



Van de Graaff

OREGON BULB FARMS

WHOLESALE ONLY

GRESHAM, OREGON, U.S.A.

LILIES

DAFFODILS

1959

DESCRIPTIONS
AND SUGGESTED
RETAIL PRICES

OREGON BULB FARMS

An Oregon Corporation



GRESHAM, OREGON

Mail: BOX 512, GRESHAM, OREGON

Telephone: GRESHAM, MOHAWK 5-4498

Telegrams: PORTLAND, OREGON

Jan de Graaff

To all Gardeners,

This book shows suggested retail prices and short descriptions of the Daffodils and Lilies produced by us. To avoid any misunderstanding we point out, once more, that we sell exclusively at wholesale. Retail orders sent to us directly will be turned back, as has been our custom for the past thirty years. Your orders should be placed with the horticultural dealer of your choice. We cannot send your order to a dealer for fulfillment and not be charged with favoritism. Additional copies of this book, however, are available at \$1.00 each, postpaid, direct from us.

The prices shown in this book are merely suggested retail prices. We do not dictate to our dealers and, as they and the public know, there are many qualities and grades in bulbs, even in those we produce.

Both in Daffodils and in Lilies we set the highest possible standards. Constant selection of propagating and breeding stocks, controlled hybridization and rigid grading standards contribute to the quality of our bulbs. We are told by many of our customers that our Lilies and Daffodils are the best that can be found. It is our hope that you will find this to be true.

We close this letter with a cordial invitation to visit our plantings during flowering time. We should like you to inspect our stocks.

Sincerely yours,

Jan de Graaff

We give no warranty, express or implied, as to the purity, description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of all bulbs we send out, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. Deliveries on contracts and orders not guaranteed against crop failure, fire, flood or other conditions beyond our control.

DAFFODILS

culture and forcing

OUTDOOR CULTURE

Daffodils thrive in any good garden soil, preferably deep well-drained loam. Deep preparation of the soil is necessary, and old rotted manure or compost may be worked in 16 or 18 inches below the surface, so as not to come in direct contact with the bulbs. *Fresh manure should never be used.*

Plant in the early fall, especially Poeticus types. The more vigorous, larger varieties may be planted as late as December, but early planting is best.

In medium soils, cover the bulbs about twice their depth, and a little deeper in the lighter soils. The average for most sorts is three to four inches from the top of the bulb. Set bulbs at a uniform depth, otherwise they may flower irregularly.

CULTURE IN POTS OR BOXES

Daffodils should be potted in September or October in good loamy soil, adding a little sand or leaf mold and a small amount of bone flour. (About two pounds to the bushel of soil.)

The old pots must be washed thoroughly and allowed to dry before using. New pots should be soaked. Provide drainage by placing pieces of charcoal or fragments of pots over the drainage hole. A little ground peat in the bottom regulates drainage, retaining moisture.

After ten or twelve weeks they may be removed indoors for flowering. Select the earliest varieties first, thus extending the flowering season.

Do not bring them into a warm temperature. 50 to 60 degrees is best at first. Do not give any bottom heat. Later, when the flower buds are well advanced, the temperature may be increased to not more than 65 degrees.

When the pots are first brought to the light, the tender shoots may be covered for a day or two with an inverted flower pot to prevent injury from light or draft. A little weak liquid manure once a week, until buds burst, will hasten the flowers after growth has started.

Always have plenty of light and air.

NATURALIZING

Daffodils planted in clusters in the foreground of shrubbery, or sown broadcast through woodlands, along hillsides, in meadows or lawns, and planted where they fall, give a most

pleasing natural effect. They will increase in beauty and number without special care and become permanently established. In heavy soils the most vigorous varieties should be used. More pleasing effects result from grouping the various types, such as all trumpets, all Poeticus, etc.

MINIATURES

They are charming little subjects for rock work, where their dainty flowers are seen to perfection. They should be left undisturbed for years, and if happy, will soon establish themselves and afford a lovely picture in early spring. The Bulbocodium like moisture and should therefore be planted at the foot of the rockery.

DAFFODIL FORCING

Narcissi grow and flower in a cool and moist climate and they cannot be made to flower earlier by the mere application of high temperatures, as can be done to a certain extent with Tulips and Hyacinths. In Narcissi the flower embryo formation commences at the beginning of May and is generally completed during the fourth week in May. With Hyacinths this process does not start until the end of June and with Tulips not until the first week in August.

In consequence of this, as far as commercial practices are concerned, Daffodils need to be lifted early (normally before the other bulb crops), and since the flower embryos are complete when the bulbs are lifted, there is comparatively little that can be done in the way of pre-treatment.

While Tulips and Hyacinths are "conditioned" for early flowering with the aid of fairly high temperatures, Narcissus bulbs are subjected to lower temperatures. Not only are high temperature treatments for prolonged periods useless for conditioning Narcissi, they are in fact harmful and may cause serious damage to the flowering capacity of the bulbs.

For very early flowering the bulbs are dried off for four days at a temperature of 93°F, which period must not be exceeded for reasons mentioned. This is followed by one or two weeks at 63°F, after which the bulbs are stored at 48°F, until the planting date—the first fortnight in October.

For early flowering the bulbs are stored at 63°F until September 1 and then at 48°F until planting date (November 1). A better flower quality can be obtained by storing at 52½°F during September and at 42° in October.

For late and very late flowering the bulbs are kept at 63° F. throughout their storage period. Planting is done during November. Some bulb growers give these bulbs a slight conditioning by decreasing the temperature to 42°F. for one month before planting. These treatments may of course vary slightly with the different varieties, but this is the bulb growers' specialty. Suffice to say that with Daffodils, as with any other bulb crops, it definitely pays to obtain the bulbs from the best source available.

It is very important that during planting and when heeled in, the bulbs are maintained at a low temperature. Particularly the "cooled" bulbs should not be planted unless a temperature not exceeding 45-50°F. can be maintained. If this temperature cannot be provided, the only thing that can be done is to leave the bulbs in the cold store until the outside temperature drops, generally at the end of September and the beginning of October, and then to heel the boxes in the coolest spot available. Of course, forcers with a temperature-controlled store at their disposal can box the bulbs early in September and leave them in the store at 48°F. Bulbs thus treated will be the earliest to flower and can easily be forced before Christmas. The rules for boxing and heeling-in of the Narcissus bulbs are similar to these for Hyacinths, and in short are: Use deep, well-drained boxes, clean or sterilized soil, provide sufficient moisture for the bulbs, and keep them cool.

Forcing should not be started until the flower-buds have left the bulbs, which can be decided by touch. Generally speaking, this stage will have been reached when the noses are approximately 2 or 3 inches long.

The safest temperature at which forcing should commence is 55° F. This can be raised to 60° F. as soon as extension growth of the flower-buds becomes evident. If the buds do not move at 55° F., it is better to *drop the temperature* to 50° F. and to try higher temperatures again after a week or perhaps a fortnight.

When the crop is well on its way the temperature may be increased to 65°F., but should be decreased again as soon as the flowers appear, in order to get good color. During forcing, Narcissi should be watered well and regularly. They like a humid atmosphere, and as long as the temperature in the houses is maintained, daily syringing will be beneficial to this crop.

Daffodil bulbs which have not been forced too early can be planted on good land where they should receive good manurial dressings and clean cultivation. If the forced bulbs are added annually to this plot, it will provide a regular source of outdoor flowers. The main point to remember is that after the forced flowers have been cut, the plants should *not* be neglected, but should be kept growing until the weather is suitable for the bulbs to be planted out.

FLY CONTROL

Growers who used the suggested preplanting soaks of daffodil bulbs last fall found their stocks completely free of bulb fly infestation this summer. Because of its general availability chlordane was used in most places. Last season's experiments indicated that the period of soaking need not exceed 10 minutes. Complete dosage for 10 minute soaks of the bulbs before planting is 4 pounds actual chlordane for 100 gallons. The material should be in the form of emulsifiable concentrate. Chlordane is available in 2 concentrations, one with 4 pounds per gallon, the other 8 pounds per gallon.

To prevent spread of basal rot by the solution it is essential that a fungicide be included. Both materials are compatible with the 2% Ceresan or the phenyl mercuric acetate in general use for basal rot prevention and the most desirable method is to use the insecticide in combination with either of these fungicides as usually used against basal rot. As a disinfectant only, formaldehyde may be used at the rate of 1 quart to 100 gallons.

JUDGING

We are often asked to suggest a scoring system for judging daffodil blooms or arrangements. The following is the system we have used:

INDIVIDUAL FLOWERS

Substance and shape of Perianth.....	25 points
Freshness and Condition.....	25 points
Color and Carriage.....	20 points
Size suitable to Variety.....	15 points
Spread of Perianth in relation to trumpet, cup or corona.....	15 points
Total.....	100 points

GROUPS OF CUT DAFFODILS

Staging Arrangement.....	30 points
Types and Varieties.....	20 points
Cultural Perfection.....	45 points
Correct and Suitable Labeling.....	5 points
Total.....	100 points

SHOWING DAFFODILS

A few simple rules about showing daffodils follow: If at all possible show single specimens in bud vases, with one leaf; show either three or five flowers in a larger vase, flanked with a leaf on either side. Arrange the flowers in your hand, then put them in the vase, facing you and hold them in position by inserting a wad of sphagnum moss in the neck of the vase. Set your vases about 12 inches apart, in rows, on a table, raising the second and third rows by placing planks on bricks, up-turned flower pots or boxes. Cover the table with black or dark green cloth and, if possible, intersperse the display with small potted ferns or other green plants.

DAFFODILS

classification and description

A complete list of the varieties grown and offered by Oregon Bulb Farms in the year 1959 and representing our choice from among the new hybrids raised in England, Ireland, Holland, New Zealand, Australia, as well as our own.

9 **Actaea** (Lubbe)—The largest Poeticus in existence. Broad, snow-white perianth of great substance and good form; the very large eye is broadly margined with dark red. A most beautiful exhibition flower. A. M. (g) 1950. dozen, \$4.00

1c **Ada Finch** (de Graaff)—One of the earliest daffodils to flower. Pure white, overlapping perianth; large, finely shaped trumpet with deeply flanged and rolled rim. The immense flower is carried on a tall, stiff stem and the entire plant is beautifully proportioned. In contrast to many of the British white trumpet daffodils, Ada Finch is pure Ajax and represents the culmination of 50 years of breeding white trumpets. Immensely valuable for breeding as its good characteristics, earliness, size and purity of color are carried over into its seedlings. F.C.C.H. 1930. dozen, \$4.00

2a **Adamant** (Will., J.C.)—A very beautiful Daffodil; perianth deepest golden yellow, almost the shade of Rouge but again different in tone. The widely expanding cup is deep orange red. F.C.C. (g) 1953. 6 bulbs for \$4.00

3b **Amateur** (v. Deur.)—Much overlapping white perianth and a large, perfectly flat, bright scarlet crown. Medium size. A.M. 1943. 6 bulbs for \$4.00

1a **Aerolite** (de Graaff)—A golden daffodil that is replacing many of the older varieties; the large flower is beautifully proportioned; perianth deep primrose, with a pure medium yellow trumpet which is left in bold relief by the broad pointed star formed by the flat opening outer petals, an inch and a half wide; medium early, but remains until late, is one of the longest lasting of all daffodils. dozen, \$4.00

3b **Aircastle** (Mitsch)—Perfection of form is the striking feature of this flower. The perianth is very rounded and flat and in perfect balance with the small flat crown. The crown is pale apricot lemon with a narrow margin of deeper shade and the perianth opens milk white, but after a few days turns to a greenish beige. A large flower of good substance and vigorous growth. each, \$20.00

KEY:

Division

1 **Trumpet Daffodils**

- a) yellow
- b) bicolor
- c) white
- d) others

2 **Large-Cupped Daffodils**

- a) yellow, cup colored
- b) white, cup colored
- c) white, cup white
- d) others

3 **Short-Cupped Daffodils**

- a) yellow, cup colored
- b) white, cup colored
- c) white, cup white
- d) others

4 **Doubles**

5 **Triandrus Hybrids**

- a) large-cupped
- b) short-cupped

6 **Cyclamineus Hybrids**

- a) large cupped
- b) short-cupped

7 **Jonquilla Hybrids**

- a) large-cupped
- b) short-cupped

8 **Tazetta** (bunch-flowered)

9 **Poeticus**

10 **Species** and wild forms

11 **All others**

2a **Alamein** (Rich.)—A lovely flower of the highest quality, with beautifully smooth, broad, flat, clear golden yellow perianth segments, very slightly pointed at the tips, and a rather straight, well-frilled, medium sized cup of intense, deep, solid orange-red. Tall, strong-stemmed, vigorous plant. A.M. (c) 1945. dozen, \$8.00

1a **Alasnam** (de Graaff)—Wide, short, densely frilled trumpet of pure deep yellow, a shade deeper than the perianth; finely placed with good neck; flower "looks you in the eye"; excellent for landscape groups, also for forcing; very early and therefore in great demand by discriminating florists who want something earlier and better than King Alfred. dozen, \$4.00

4 **Albus Plenus Odoratus** (*N. poeticus flore pleno*)—Snowy-white, sweet-scented, highly recommended, pure white double Poeticus. Flowers satisfactorily only in cool, moist climate. dozen, \$4.00

3a **Alcida** (Backhouse)—Giant flower, creamy perianth opening flat, star-shaped, with individual petals over 1 1/2 inches wide; broad citron-yellow cup with blood-orange frill; strong grower, fine substance and wonderfully free-flowering; very late. A.M.H. 1921. dozen, \$4.00

3c **April Showers** (Backhouse)—This is a lovely pure white, short-cupped daffodil with a large, broad perianth and a rather flat, expanded cup that opens lemon-yellow and bleaches to pure white. The attractive, large pure white flowers, carried on long stems, give distinction to the plant. We have used it extensively in our own garden in front of and between our rhododendron and azalea plantings. dozen, \$5.00

2b **Azalea** (O.B.F.)—A charming, late-season pink daffodil. The perianth is flat and well rounded, of good substance. The cup is quite flared, a deep pink with paler tints as the flower ages but with a more pronounced pink coloring in the rim. Foliage is broad, blue-green and erect. dozen, \$6.00

- 1c **Beersheba** (Engleheart)—A magnificent flower; large, perfectly flat perianth, trumpet long and beautifully flanged at mouth. A flower of great size, measuring nearly five inches across; a vigorous grower and a grand exhibition variety. F.C.C., R.H.S. dozen, \$4.80
- 2a **Benghazi** (Rich.)—A striking large flower, with rich bright yellow, rounded, flat perianth and a very large, almost flat crown, heavily banded bright orange-red shading to gold in the center. Tall, strong, very free grower. 3 bulbs for \$7.00
- 1a **Ben Hur** (de Graaff)—A glorious, "loud-speaker" trumpet, deeply frilled of pure Roman gold, 2½ inches across at the mouth. In spite of its immense size the whole flower is finely proportioned, one of the best of the new trumpets. A.M.H. 1930. dozen, \$4.00
- 6b **Beryl** (Williams)—A lovely little *Cyclamineus* hybrid bearing graceful drooping flowers with primrose-yellow, slightly reflexing perianth and a small globular, bright orange cup shading to gold; ideal for the rock garden and pots; height 8 inches. A.M. 1936. dozen, \$4.80
- 2d **Binkie** (Tasmanian)—Rare new color break, the perianth being pronounced lemon-yellow, the large, flaring cup a pale lemon, bleaching to almost pure ivory. Good grower, attractive garden and show plant, highly recommended. A.M.H. 1950. dozen, \$9.00
- 1b **Bonington** (Radcliff)—Attractive bicolor trumpet, pure glistening white petals, cup deep canary-yellow. An entirely different type of bicolor trumpet daffodil than Spring Glory. Good show flower. 3 bulbs for \$3.00
- 2a **Bounty** (O.B.F.)—A tall, very fine daffodil with a soft, yellow, broad-petaled perianth that is full and round and slightly cupped. The cup is orange with a darker rim, heavily ruffled and expanded to an almost flat inch and a half in diameter. 3 bulbs for \$3.00
- 2b **Bravo** (O.B.F.)—One of our best introductions. The large, flat perianth is pure white, the saucer-shaped, lemon-yellow cup is ruffled and has an orange margin. Outstanding and extremely early. 3 bulbs for \$5.00
- 3b **Bridegroom** (Brodie)—Large flower, creamy-perianth, yellow crown, narrow edging of orange, good substance, very late and of great value for exhibition and cutting. A.M. (e) 1929. 6 bulbs for \$3.50
- 3b **Brightwork** (O.B.F.)—A rather late colorful daffodil with a very full and substantial purest white, Poeticus-type perianth and a fluted and pleated cup, yellow in the throat and vermilion red at the rim. Narrow, deep green foliage that is quite erect. dozen, \$9.00
- 2a **Broadwater** (Stern)—Very much like St. Egwin, this lovely daffodil has a very smooth, broad perianth and a widely open cup—both pure golden yellow. F.C.C. (g) 1953. 3 bulbs for \$3.00
- 1c **Broughshane** (Wilson)—A glorious giant white Ajax of perfect form and balance. The trumpet is widely flanged, reflexed and frilled but does not overbalance the immense perianth, which is fully 5½ inches in diameter, the outer segments being up to 2¼ inches wide. The great flower, which is quite exceptionally durable, is carried on a strong stem well over two feet high, while the foliage measures as much as 1¾ inches in breadth. Plant of immense vigor. A.M.H. 1948. 3 bulbs for \$3.50
- 2b **Brunswick** (Williams)—Flower of good form, balance and proportion, well poised on a tall, strong graceful stem. Well-modeled, flat, clean-cut, cold white perianth of very firm texture and a perfectly balanced crown that is nicely-flanged and frilled. Clear icy white in the base, gradually shading up to sharp very green lemon at brim. Extraordinary lasting power. F.C.C. 1939. dozen, \$8.00
- 10 **Bulbocodium Conspicuum**—The yellow Hoop Petticoat, flowers rich golden-yellow, of hoop-petticoat form and rush-like foliage. Height 6 inches. It blooms from the end of February to early in March, and prefers a sandy peat soil with a fair amount of moisture while in growth, but not in summer. No manure should be given. dozen, \$3.00
- 2a **California Gold** (Barr)—Perianth very smooth and circular, of deepest gold; well-proportioned, deep, rich orange-red cup. Strong habit. Flowers short-necked and carried well above the foliage. In our opinion the very best of the many yellow-red flowers introduced in England. Holds its color well and should prove invaluable for breeding. dozen, \$4.80
- 10 **Camperelli Plenus**—The tall, double Camperelli Jonquil, a very charming variety, bearing on tall, graceful stem heads of fragrant double yellow flowers of elegant form, height 15 inches. It makes an attractive pot and border plant, and will bear gentle forcing. dozen, \$4.00
- 10 **Canaliculatus**—A dainty little Polyanthus Narcissus from Mentone, suitable for sunny situations in the rock garden; it has narrow, erect, bluish-green foliage and bears heads of three to four flowers with white perianth and globular golden cup, sweetly scented; height 6 inches. dozen, \$3.60
- 9 **Cantabile** (Wil., G.L.)—A lovely Poeticus; sparkling frosty white perianth of perfect form; the large eye is deep green rimmed with deep red; should be cut when newly opened to preserve its color. dozen, \$6.00
- 1c **Cantratrice** (Wil., G.L.)—F.C.C., R.H.S., 1939. A.M. Wisley Trials 1956. Medal for best flower in show R.H.S. 1939. A flower of exquisite and marvellously smooth texture; clean-cut, pointed, even perianth standing out from the well balanced perfectly smooth rather slender trumpet; pure clear white throughout; a perfectly lovely thing. 3 bulbs for \$6.00

- 2a **Carbineer** (A. M. Wilson)—A magnificent flower of splendid carriage and great substance. Broad, flat, golden-yellow perianth standing at right angles to the large, bright orange-red cup. F.C.C. 1938. dozen, \$4.00
- 2b **Carita** (O.B.F.)—A magnificent show daffodil. Mid-season, large, round white perianth; giant bowl-shaped cup opens yellow and turns deep, coppery pink. Stems very sturdy and storm-proof. To date, our most spectacular pink. 3 bulbs for \$18.00
- 2a **Carlton** (Williams)—A fine, clear, yellow self-color of great size. Flat, overlapping perianth and large, expanded crown frilled at brim, magnificent plant of great vigor. F.C.C. (g) 1939. dozen, \$4.00
- 5a **Cathedral** (O.B.F.)—Short-stemmed, pure white *N. triandrus* hybrid with broad, bell-shaped cups and fully rounded perianths. This lovely rock garden plant resembles Moonshine but is of purer white. The foliage is blue-green; quite broad and erect. 3 bulbs for \$14.00
- 3b **Charmant** (de Graaff)—A well-rounded substantial flower carried on a tall, stiff stem. Perianth purest white, crown a bright scarlet-red. dozen, \$5.60
- 4 **Cheerfulness** (Van der Schoot)—The double Elvira, a very pleasing double white Poetaz, good stems, a fine garden and show flower. F.C.C. 1939, A. M. (e) 1926, A. M. (g) 1935. dozen, \$4.00
- 2a **Cheerio** (Brodie)—Fine, colorful garden variety. The broad quite circular, soft yellow perianth has great substance. The widely expanded, frilled, bowl-shaped crown is a bright orange-red. Tall, vigorous and a good increaser. A.M. (g) 1941. dozen, \$8.00
- 3c **Chinese White** (Guy L. Wilson)—A very large flower of faultless form and quality; absolutely pure white throughout except for a faint touch of green in the eye; very broad, circular, satin-smooth perianth of great substance full 4¼ inches in diameter. Perfectly proportioned, shallow-fluted saucer cup. A superb show flower. This is the first really flat crowned Leedsii and should be extremely valuable for breeding. F.C.C. 1949 3 bulbs for \$4.00
- 1b **Chula** (O.B.F.)—A very tall, well-poised, early bicolor daffodil that holds great promise as a show and forcing flower. The broad, flat perianth frames a well-proportioned fluted trumpet of a rich cream-yellow with slightly darker rim. Very resistant to sun and weather, it stood out among our trials as unusually long-lasting and vigorous. dozen, \$4.80
- 2b **Circus Clown** (O.B.F.)—A tall, mid-season, free-flowering plant with a pure white, substantial perianth that is slightly cupped forward. The cup is quite unusual in coloring and form, for it is striped white and orange and has a really double John Evelyn-type ruffle. It presents a gay and colorful picture in the garden. dozen, \$8.00
- 2b **Concerto** (O.B.F.)—Flat white perianth with pointed petals of good texture. The trumpet is ivory, nicely flanged and ruffled at the mouth. A fine, very early daffodil with large flowers of good poise. 3 bulbs for \$3.50
- 2b **Coralie** (Australian)—A very pretty, short-cupped, pink daffodil, sent to us by Alister Clark. The petals are pure white and rather pointed, the short cup is of a soft rose-pink color, flaring and frilled. Fine exhibition flower. 3 bulbs for \$4.00
- 1c **Corinth** (Brodie)—An immense flower, very stiff, fine broad flat white perianth, standing at right angles to the bold ivory trumpet. 3 bulbs for \$4.00
- 2b **Coverack Perfection** (Brodie) Calvert 1930, A.M. 1934—Broad, white perianth, with large, shallow saucer crown, edged and flushed with pale salmon-gold; striking. dozen, \$11.00
- 2b **Cover Girl** (O.B.F.)—A dainty daffodil with slightly waved, white perianth. The cup is colored an iridescent pink, darkest at the delicately fringed rim. Very late. dozen, \$11.00
- 2b **Daisy Schaffer** (de Graaff)—The flower measures 4½ inches across, with cup nearly 2 inches wide. Resembles a Giant Trumpet, but much more graceful in form; perianth pure white, with cup opening primrose and turning to light canary-yellow, deeper at the base; long, lemon-yellow stigma and styles add to the color harmony of this remarkable flower; undoubtedly a leader for years to come. F. C. C. 1933, Gold Medal 1935. dozen, \$6.00
- 2a **Damson** (Williams)—A striking flower of very brilliant color and fine substance; broad, creamy-white perianth shaded yellow at base, long cup of an intense deep fuchsia-red. A.M.H. 1930. dozen, \$4.00
- 4 **Daphne** (Culpin) — The double *N. poeticus ornatus*. Pure white, sweet scented, double flowers. F.C.C.H. 1929. dozen, \$4.80
- 2b **Daring** (O.B.F.)—A rather small, but deeply pink daffodil that has great charm. The perianth is white with pointed, slightly cupped petals. The trumpet opens a salmon shade but turns to deep pink with an even darker edge, which is slightly lacinated and ruffled. dozen, \$6.00
- 1a **Dawson City** (van Tubergen)—A fine garden variety of excellent quality and of value for exhibition. Broad, flat perianth of smooth substance, well-formed, flanged trumpet, of a self golden-yellow. A.M. (g) 1930. dozen, \$4.00
- 3a **Diana Kasner** (Backhouse)—A cream-yellow perianth and a large fluted yellow cup with blood-red frill, very free-flowering and an excellent forcer. dozen, \$4.00

- 2b **Dick Wellband** (Backhouse-de Graaff)—Very strong grower and exceptionally free-flowering. The perianth is pure white and the cup flame-orange. The flower lasts unusually long. Its great beauty lies in the startling contrast between petals and cup which makes it stand out in the largest collection of daffodils. A.M.H. 1931. dozen, \$4.00
- 1a **Diotima** (de Graaff)—Considered by many experts as the very best of the new super-giant yellow trumpets; despite its huge size (perianth being five to six inches across) the whole flower is beautifully proportioned and is carried gracefully on flattened tapering stems, two feet tall, entirely free from the amaryllis-like stiffness of many of the giant trumpets; the broad overlapping petals form a star-shaped perianth of medium deep primrose, trumpet somewhat more deeply colored; undoubtedly one of the top-notchers for many years to come. dozen, \$4.00
- 2b **Duke of Windsor** (Uittenboogaard)—Broad, white, overlapping perianth and large, short and flaring yellow cup. dozen, \$8.00
- 2a **Dunkeld** (Brodie)—The individual perianth segments are almost round, making this an almost circular flower. Flat, deep yellow perianth and a saucer-shaped shallow crown of vivid orange-red. A flower of great beauty. dozen, \$6.00
- 2b **E. H. Wilson** (de Graaff)—Broad, overlapping, pure white perianth but distinctly star-shaped as petals are nicely pointed. Crown light yellow but passing to ivory, shallow and fluted at margin. A fine, tall garden plant of unusual substance and merit. The flowers last well. A.M. 1936. dozen, \$4.00
- 1c **Empress of Ireland** (Wil., G.L.)—Undoubtedly the most magnificent large white trumpet daffodil introduced up to date. A truly majestic flower up to 5 inches in diameter, and of such faultless form, balance and proportion that it entirely satisfies the eye, smooth flat perianth built of magnificent ace of spades shaped segments of immense breadth, with beautifully balanced trumpet which has the rather rare attribute in a very large flower, of not being too wide at the base, and at the same time ideally flanged and frilled at the mouth. Comes quite early in the season so is always sure to be in time for shows. Flowers carried on strong 16 to 18 inch stems. Very few available A.M. 1956. each, \$70.00
- 4 **Enterprise** (O.B.F.)—A mid-season, large double with tall, stiff stems The yellow and bright orange petals give it a gay and appealing character. Bred directly from Fortune, it could readily be sold as the "Double Fortune." each, \$5.00
- 8 **Fame** (O.B.F.)—A new giant-flowered Poetaz; three to four flowers per stem; pure white perianth with bright orange cup. Early and a good forcing variety. dozen, \$6.00
- 6a **February Gold** (de Graaff) A.M. 1928—An extremely early blooming, small golden daffodil. The perianth is star-shaped, the nicely-fluted, straight trumpet is tinged with orange. A hybrid between *N. cyclamineus* and a trumpet daffodil, it has retained all the earliness of its parents and forces extremely well. Start a few bulbs in pebbles and water in November, keep bowls or pans in a dark, cool place for three weeks and then bring into light. Or, plant from three to six bulbs in a pot in October and keep pot in a cool, dark place, watering as needed. They will easily bloom by Christmas. dozen, \$4.00
- 3c **Firetail** (Crosfield)—Deservedly popular the world over; broad-petaled, creamy-white perianth and small flat cup of deepest scarlet crimson. F.C.C.H. 1925. dozen, \$4.00
- 2a **Fortune** (Ware)—Broad, creamy-yellow perianth of very solid texture, crown of great size and elegant form, opening at mouth and beautifully frilled, of a glowing soft orange, perfect form; early, a strong grower. One of the most popular varieties. F.C.C. 1924. dozen, \$4.00
- 2a **Fortune's Bowl** (Brodie) Calvert — A good, deep golden-yellow perianth and deep orange-red, bowl-shaped cup. In our opinion it is the finest of the Fortune seedlings. A.M. (m) 1940. dozen, \$4.00
- 2a **Fortune's Crest** (Brodie)—Good yellow perianth and deepest solid red cup of any flower yet raised from Fortune. The cup is small and straight, giving the flower a very neat appearance. Undoubtedly a cutflower of merit. A. M. (e) 1931. dozen, \$4.00
- 5a **Forty-Niner** (O.B.F.)—A rather early, very short *N. triandrus* hybrid with sulphur-yellow flowers. The cup is long and bell-shaped, nicely fluted. As many as four flowers per stem. The narrow foliage is deep green and lax, a good grower and most attractive little plant for the rock garden. 3 bulbs for \$8.00
- 2b **Francisca Drake** (Backhouse)—A flower of a distinct type, the pure white perianth petals are of unusual substance, an inch and a half wide, and tinted gold at the base, which shows through on the outside; the cup, wide and deep, is golden-yellow at the base, changing gradually to flame-orange at the densely frilled edge; the flowers are held well above the foliage. Strong-growing and free-flowering. A.M. 1926. dozen, \$4.00
- 3c **Frigid** (Wil., G.L.) — A lovely end-of-the-season flower, blooming along with last of the poets; perianth up to 4 inches in diameter, composed of beautiful pointed broad segments, smallish, fluted, almost flat crown. The flower is of purest ice white throughout both perianth and crown, except for a most lovely vivid emerald eye; quite cold looking; good stem and neck. F.C.C. (e) 1950. 3 bulbs for \$6.00
- 2a **Galway** (Rich.) F.C.C. (e) 1948—A glorious tall, strong-stemmed, intense self-golden flower, bordering on true trumpet daffodil proportions; broad smooth perianth, well-flanged trumpet crown. Splendid size, build, proportion, stature and color; a magnificent garden plant and a grand show flower. 3 bulbs for \$8.00

- 3b **Garden Officer** (Lefeb.)—An attractive short-cupped daffodil which stands out for its perfect form and habit. One of the rare short-cupped daffodils that really looks up. The perianth is of a soft ivory; the cup which is nicely frilled has a yellow center and a narrow red edge. A flower that merits your attention. dozen, \$9.00
- 8 **Geranium** (v.d.S.) A.M.H.—One of the Dutch Tazetta Hybrids with from five to seven large flowers per stem. The petals are rounded and overlap; the short, flat red crown is orange-red. A good variety for late forcing in pots and pans but equally outstanding in the garden. dozen, \$4.00
- 2c **Gertie Millar** (de Graaff)—Wonderful flower of new type with pure white perianth and beautifully proportioned, pale primrose cup, deeply fluted and frilled and of translucent texture; unusually long pistils and anthers match these colors perfectly; a most handsome flower. A. M. H. 1930. dozen, \$4.00
- 4 **Golden Castle** (War.) — Large golden-yellow perianth, standing at right angles to the large and very double golden-orange trumpet. This is an interesting double. Strong stem. F.C.C. 1950. 3 bulbs for \$3.00
- 8 **Golden Dawn** — Poetaz variety, late-flowering; perianth canary-yellow, deep orange cup; color intensifies with age; very free-flowering and long lasting. 3 bulbs for \$3.50
- 4 **Golden Ducat** (Speelman & Sons)—Beautiful golden-yellow throughout. Several layers of lovely wax-like petals overlap one another and gradually form a very symmetrical double center. This flower is carried on a strong tall stem. F.C.C. (c) 1952. each, \$3.00
- 1a **Golden Harvest** (Warnaar)—One of the larger trumpet varieties. The perianth is well formed and overlapping; the trumpet is of good shape and proportion, rolled back at the brim. The color is deep golden-yellow. Opens before King Alfred. E.F.H.A. 1928. dozen, \$4.00
- 7c **Golden Perfection** (de Graaff)—A perfect perianth with wide overlapping segments, deep citron-yellow with mica sheen and cup of pure gold perfectly proportioned to balance of flower; calyx grey-green flecked with gold; unique in its class. F.C.C. 1926. dozen, \$4.00
- 1a **Grapefruit** (Lubbe)—One of the outstanding new daffodils of novel coloring. The large, well-proportioned flower is of a cool, uniform, lemon-green color, bleaching to almost true ivory with age. Has unusual lasting power, and while it opens early, it will stay in good condition for weeks. We have found that the plant grows best when left undisturbed for two or three years. F.C.C.H. 1944. each, \$1.50
- 2b **Green Island** (Rich.)—A sensational flower of very large size, great substance and waxy smooth texture. Smooth, rounded white segments of such immense width that they form an almost complete circle. Well-proportioned, shallow, bowl-shaped, frilled cup, greenish white at base, inside of clear, cool, greenish lemon at the margin. Short-necked on a tall, long stem. Plant of great vigor. each, \$3.00
- 2b **Gremlin** (O.B.F.)—A late, attractive, little plant with white, star-shaped perianth and cylindrical, small, fluted and slightly fringed cup, opening yellow, then turning to buff and finally developing an attractive, strongly rose-colored rim. dozen, \$6.00
- 2b **Hades** (Backhouse) — A flower of wonderful color; large, creamy-white perianth of excellent substance, large expanded crown of a real deep cherry-red, height 24 inches; a very strong, vigorous variety which holds its color exceptionally well. A.M. (c) 1928. dozen, \$4.00
- 1c **Halfa** (Brodie)—A most beautiful bicolor daffodil of high quality. Broad, perfectly flat, even and overlapping perianth of great substance and smooth, symmetrical, soft yellow trumpet, evenly rolled back at mouth. Tall, strong grower, early. dozen, \$6.00
- 1a **Halloween** (O.B.F.)—An extremely early yellow trumpet daffodil of merit. The broad, flaring trumpet is of a rich, deep yellow color; the slightly paler perianth is well-rounded and quite smooth. Fine substance, tall and large. 3 bulbs, \$10.00
- 1b **Henry Deterding** (Nyssen)—A strong-growing bicolor of merit for forcing and garden planting. The perianth is pure white, star-shaped and very large; the long, golden-yellow cup is nicely frilled. dozen, \$6.00
- 2b **High Life** (Warnaar)—Well overlapping, thick and flat pure white perianth. The very large and flat orange crown is beautifully fringed and edged golden-yellow. F.C.C. 1953. each, \$2.00
- 1c **High Sierra** (O.B.F.)—The earliest white trumpet daffodil of all we grow. Tall and large, it has an ivory-white perianth of good substance and a pale ivory trumpet with a large flare to it that is most attractively proportioned. Stands up well in rough weather; the foliage is broad, deep blue-green and erect —an improved Ada Finch. 3 bulbs for \$4.00
- 4 **Hollandia** (War.)—Classed as a double, it is only partly so. The flat and overlapping perianth is yellow and the large, very double crown is deep orange-red. An unusual flower. dozen, \$5.00

- 1a **Hunter's Moon** (Brodie)—A perfectly lovely trumpet arrayed in graded tints of clear, shining, luminous lemon, perhaps most intense at the outer edges of the beautifully flanged and serrated trumpet and paler at the edge of the petals. Grand flower for cutting. Vigorous and free blooming; durable and a beautiful garden plant. A.M. 1943. 3 bulbs for \$5.00
- 1b **Indiscreet** (O.B.F.)—A mid-season pink trumpet daffodil. The perianth is white, slightly waved and semi-rounded. The trumpet is a startling lingerie-pink and the rim is nicely fringed. Small, but of remarkable intensity of color. 3 bulbs for \$5.00
- 4 **Inglescombe** (Walker)—Nice, pure yellow, fully double that might be called a yellow "The Pearl." A. M. (market variety) 1931. dozen, \$5.00
- 4 **Irene Copeland** (Copeland)—Large, full double, snow-white flowers with primrose markings; a lovely and distinct variety with strong, rigid stems. A.M. 1925. dozen, \$4.00
- 2b **John Evelyn** (Copeland) — Deservedly a favorite; flatly-opening perianth, 4 to 5 inches across, with a flat densely frilled cup nearly 2 inches in diameter; the perianth being pure white, without a trace of shading, and the cup lemon-yellow and fluted or shirred to the base; free-flowering. F.C.C. 1924. dozen, \$4.00
- 1a **Joseph MacLeod** (War.)—A beautiful, large and well-proportioned new trumpet. Strong, flat and well overlapping perianth, standing at right angles to the large trumpet. Very pleasing, soft golden-yellow throughout. Strong stem. F.C.C. 1956. dozen, \$6.00
- 10 **Jonquilla Simplex**—The true single, sweet jonquil, of light elegant growth, bearing out of doors in May charming clusters of numerous small, rich yellow flowers of delicious scent. dozen, \$3.00
- 1c **Kanchenjunga** (Wil., G.L.)—Much overlapping and broad pure white perianth. The magnificent, widely flanged and serrated trumpet opens palest lemon, but soon passes to white. Immense flower of wonderful quality. A.M. 1949. 3 bulbs for \$3.50
- 1a **Kandahar** (Brodie)—A gorgeous and most striking giant trumpet of immense size, great substance, and pure, deep, solid, self-gold color; immense vase-shaped trumpet and widespread perianth; very tall and strong. 6 bulbs for \$3.50
- 1a **King Alfred** (Kendall)—The most popular daffodil in the world and one that even today holds its own against all comers in every flower market. Because of its large size, its golden-yellow color and its informal, pleasing shape it has become the universal favorite. F.C.C. 1899. dozen, \$4.00
- 8 **Klondike** (Van der Schoot)—A free-flowering Poetaz with rich yellow perianth and darker cup, one of the finest yellows in its class. dozen, \$4.00
- 2a **Krakatoa** (Rich.)—Probably the finest new daffodil introduced since Fortune, which was one of its parents, appeared twenty-five years ago. On the few occasions that it has been exhibited it has created a sensation. An immense flower with broad, overlapping deep golden-yellow perianth of fine substance and quality; the very widely-expanded cup is bright, flaming orange-red, beautifully flanged at the mouth. Flowers are short-necked, well poised on strong, stiff stems; fine robust plant; flowers and increases very freely. F.C.C. 1943. dozen, \$10.00
- 3b **Lady Kesteven** (Backhouse-de Graaff)—One of the very finest red-cups. The perianth is pure white, well formed and substantial, the cup is of the very deepest red ever seen in a daffodil. We are proud to introduce this beautiful daffodil and believe that this is one of the most promising for hybridizing purposes. A.M.H. 1931. dozen, \$5.00
- 3b **Limerick** (Richardson)—A very lovely flower. The broad, flat perianth is pure white and the large, absolutely flat eye is intense dark cherry-red. A wonderful contrast in colors, one of the best we have seen. Very late. dozen, \$5.00
- 8 **L'Innocence** (v.Z.)—A very free-flowering, new Poetaz of merit for early forcing. The perianths are well-rounded and the cups a soft orange-red. This is one of the newer varieties that are now replacing Laurens Koster. dozen, \$3.00
- 2b **Lovenest** (Backhouse)—One of the older members of the "pink daffodil" class; among the daintiest of all the trumpets; medium in height with a starry-shaped perianth of informal type; nicely proportioned trumpet of saffron-yellow turning to apricot-pink; delightful at all stages; very early. A. M. 1925. dozen, \$6.00
- 2b **Mabel Taylor** (Clark)—A tall, midseason pink with the shape and proportions of Tunis. Large flowers, well balanced on tall, stiff stems. Perianth is cream-colored, the cup large and expanded, soft yellow with a broad, rose-pink band which is nicely frilled. A most valuable daffodil for breeding as it has many good qualities and seems well adapted to our climate. 3 bulbs for \$3.00
- 2b **Madrigal** (Mitsch) 1956—A striking flower with a lavish frill and a perianth so broad as to be unable to completely smooth itself out at times. The immense, very flat crown is pleated, puckered and frilled and has great substance. Not very tall on first opening, it soon grows to average height. The golden apricot rim on the crown of this big white flower is an added attraction. each, \$8.00
- 3b **Magic Fire** (de Graaff-O.B.F.) — Striking flower of exceptional substance. Pure white, well overlapping and broad perianth; small cup with fiery red rim. dozen, \$4.00

- 1b **Magic Pink** (O.B.F.)—One of our very best late pinks. The perianth is white, well-pointed and substantial. The trumpet is long and heavily frilled at the mouth, pink-blush throughout the trumpet with a rose band blended in at the mouth. As the flower develops, an effervescent blending of pink colors lights up the interior of the trumpet. The foliage is broad and of a deep, blue-green color. 3 bulbs for \$5.00
- 4 **Mary Copeland** (Copeland)—One of the famous varieties of the new double type. This variety has been termed the most striking double in cultivation; the longer petals are pure cream-white with a golden ray down the center, interspersed with shorter petals of lemon and brilliant orange, giving a three-color effect, unsurpassed for the garden or the show bench. F.C.C. 1926. dozen, \$5.00
- 8 **Matador** (O.B.F.)—One of our new Poetaz varieties, early-flowering, carrying three to five large flowers per stem; perianth sulphur-yellow, cup bright orange; tall and vigorous; flowers held well above foliage. 3 bulbs for \$3.50
- 3b **Matapan** (Richardson)—A lovely, quality show flower of medium size, with flat, very round, beautifully smooth, purest white perianth and a flat crown of intense crimson. Very early for this type of flower. Best flower Competitive Classes. R.H.S. in 1941. 3 bulbs for \$3.50
- 2a **Mauna Loa** (Mitsch) 1958—Rich deep yellow perianth that is rounded and much overlapping and of exceptional substance. Medium sized crown of brilliant orange-red shading to lighter in the center. Hardly smooth enough for the show bench, but a marvelous garden flower. Strong-stemmed and short-necked large blooms. each, \$10.00
- 5a **Merry Bells** (O.B.F.)—Very tall Triandrus Hybrid; two to three flowers per stem; perianth pure white, with bowl-shaped, lemon-yellow cup. Very graceful, excellent cut flower. each, \$1.00
- 1a **Moonglow** (O.B.F.)—One of our unusually attractive, uniformly sulphur-yellow colored trumpet daffodils. Good form and substance. As the flower develops the trumpet turns a pale ivory except at the rim which is lacinated and ruffled. dozen, \$10.00
- 5a **Moonshine** (de Graaff) — A beautiful *N. triandrus* hybrid, star-shaped, creamy-white flower; often 3 to a stem; drooping gracefully, very beautiful and a great favorite, especially for the rock garden or for naturalizing in the shade. A.M. 1930. dozen, \$5.00
- 1c **Moray** (Brodie)—A large, pure white daffodil of great substance. The perianth is rather star-shaped, the cup or trumpet is long and well-shaped. 3 bulbs for \$12.50
- 1c **Mount Hood** (v. Deurs.) — Pure ivory-white, overlapping perianth with large, creamy-white trumpet, heavily flanged and imbricated at mouth, changing to pure white when fully in bloom. A.M.H. 1937. dozen, \$5.00
- 1c **Mount Whitney** (O.B.F.)—A tall, late, white trumpet daffodil. The very broad and full perianth is slightly waved; the trumpet opens ivory but quickly develops into a pure white. Irregular ruffles at the mouth. Foliage is wide, blue-green and erect. Very nice and impressive. 3 bulbs for \$3.00
- 1c **Mrs. E. H. Krelage** (Krelage)—Really a pale bicolor, but changing to a uniform ivory-white. Smooth, waxy texture and good form. F.C.C. 1939. dozen, \$4.00
- 3b **Mrs. Nette O'Melveny** (Backhouse)—A dancing daffodil with pure white perianth and cup of clear lemon-yellow, with orange picotee; splendid foliage, tall, graceful stem and good neck; in every way a delightful flower and immensely popular. dozen, \$4.00
- 2d **Mrs. R. O. Backhouse** (Backhouse)—This is the famous "Pink Daffodil"; fine informal perianth of ivory-white, and beautifully proportioned, slim, long trumpet, apricot-pink, changing to shell pink at the deeply fringed edge; delicately beautiful but of exceptional substance, long lasting; early; belongs in every collection. A.M. 1923. dozen, \$4.00
- 2b **Nova Scotia** (Backhouse) A.M.H.—Very large, flat, golden-yellow cup with heavily fringed deep orange margin, perianth creamy-white. dozen, \$4.00
- 1b **Oklahoma** (War.)—Large and beautiful new bicolor trumpet of unusual coloring. The well overlapping perianth is white and the large bold trumpet is dark, intense orange-yellow. Strong and very attractive variety. A.M. 1948. each, \$1.50
- 2b **Peaches and Cream** (O.B.F.)—A very free-flowering, attractive plant. The perianth is flat, white, well-pointed and of good substance. The cup is small but with a slight flare to it. Pale peach with deeper peach-pink ruffles. The foliage is tall, heavy and deep green. Short neck and good form make this a fine garden plant. 3 bulbs for \$3.00
- 1a **Peer Gynt** (O.B.F.)—A tall, large flower with a pale, sulphur-yellow perianth. The medium yellow trumpet fades to match the perianth. Flowers unusually long lasting and durable. We can perhaps best describe this as a fine, lemon-yellow King Alfred, a clean and gay plant. 3 bulbs for \$5.50
- 4 **Pencrebar** (Raiser unknown)—A most charming early dwarf-growing, fully double, sweet-scented, golden yellow Jonquil; very free flowering, bearing one to three flowers on a stem. The small bulbs are of true Jonquil character, and the foliage and stems of characteristic rush-leaved type. Delightful in pots, or for establishing in groups in the rock garden, or at the edge of a border. It is undoubtedly a rare and very old plant. 6 bulbs for \$5.00
- 4 **Pink Cloud** (O.B.F.)—The first of the pink doubles, this a rather short, well-formed flower with loosely arranged mixed apricot-pink and white petals. We know that this is not going to be a world-famous variety but it has charm and seems to grow well. 3 bulbs for \$10.00

- 2a **Pink Delight** (O.B.F.)—Mid-season, bowl-shaped cup opens lemon-yellow, with pink edge; turns salmon pink, fading to apricot edge; pure white perianth; tall stems, holding flowers well above foliage. 3 bulbs for \$5.00
- 2b **Pink Diamond** (O.B.F.)—Outstanding among all our pink seedlings for its clean, gay appearance. The perianth is waved, well-rounded, ivory-white of good substance; the trumpet opens a pale yellow with a heavily frilled and folded broad rim of pure pink. Medium-wide, blue-green foliage. Grows well and looks up. A fine novelty. 3 bulbs for \$10.00
- 2b **Pink Glory** (v. Leeu.)—Slightly wavy, but good strong white perianth. The large trumpet-shaped crown opens pale apricot but quickly changes to a lovely pink throughout. dozen, \$6.00
- 2b **Pink Punch** (Bailey)—The finest of the many pink daffodils raised by the late C. E. Bailey of Portland, Oregon. The slightly wavy perianth is ivory-white; the cup is ivory-yellow on the outside and a rich cream-pink inside with a broad, heavily-fringed rim of pure rose. The foliage is of medium width, blue-green and erect. A late-flowering daffodil of great charm. dozen, \$6.00
- 2b **Polar Star** (O.B.F.)—A late, tall, very pretty and gay flower. The perianth is white, star-shaped, flat and substantial. The trumpet is of the Tunis type, opens yellow and develops to white with a golden rim. The foliage is heavy, blue-green and erect. This is a good grower and a fine show daffodil. dozen, \$6.00
- 3b **Pomona** (de Graaff)—A.M.H.—Pure white overlapping perianth, of heavy substance and completely circular. Flat citron-yellow cup, flushed apricot, with small orange-red margin. A most beautiful show-flower, prolific, fine for cutting. dozen, \$4.00
- 1b **Preamble** (Wil., G.L.)—A first class and faultless exhibition flower. It is a well contrasted, clean Bicolor of superb quality; opening with smooth, flat, pure white perianth standing at right angles to the perfectly proportioned rich bright chrome yellow trumpet which has a neat little flange. As the flower ages the rich color of the trumpet fades out a little bit, becoming more lemon in tone, but never goes white. It remains in perfect condition for an exceptional time, and the flowers are so consistently good that practically every bloom is of perfect show quality. F.C.C. 1949. 3 bulbs for \$7.50
- 1b **President Lebrun** (Will., P.D.)—Large and overlapping greenish-white perianth; the large trumpet is pale primrose-yellow. Strong and very attractive. A.M. 1943. dozen, \$5.00
- 4 **Prince Charming** (O.B.F.)—A lovely mid-season flowering, double pink and white; sturdy stems; long lasting. Like Pink Cloud, this is not a sensational show flower but it will give many gardeners great pleasure. each, \$3.00
- 2b **Promisso** (Alister Clark)—Very tall, well proportioned, the earliest good pink daffodil to flower with us. 3 bulbs for \$3.00
- 1b **Queen of Bicolors** (Dutch)—Large, bold golden-yellow trumpet; perianth creamy-white, stained yellow at base. 6 bulbs for \$3.00
- 3a **Rapallo** (Rich.)—Strong, very flat, much overlapping, and round, clear yellow perianth. The very large and absolutely flat crown is deepest golden-yellow and broadly margined bright red. A very fine and unusual short-necked flower on a strong stem. A.M. 1943. 3 bulbs for \$3.00
- 10 **Recurvus** (Pheasant's Eye)—Perianth pure white and reflexing eye margined deep orange-red, very fragrant; a favorite old variety. dozen, \$4.00
- 2b **Red Bird** (de Graaff)—F.C.C. 1938—Leading variety among recent introductions, the well-rounded, overlapping petals are of a fine, white, solid texture in sharp contrast to the fiery orange-scarlet cup. dozen, \$4.00
- 2b **Rima** (Mitsch. G.E.)—1957—A very flat, smooth, overlapping, pure white perianth of fine texture and a flared trumpet of lilac toned pink make this a flower of exhibition calibre. each, \$40.00
- 4 **Riotous** (O.B.F.)—An early, tall and very large semi-double of good form. The darker yellow center is interspersed with petals of the sulphur-yellow perianth color. Short neck and good carriage. The foliage is wide, blue-green and erect. A fine double daffodil. dozen, \$4.80
- 2b **Roman Candle** (O.B.F.)—A grand pink daffodil with a well-rounded white perianth that cups slightly forward. The trumpet is broad and fully flared and ruffled. Opens apricot-pink but intensifies as the flower develops to a uniform rich pink, fading at the very last to a soft shell pink. Broad, erect, deep blue-green foliage. Tall and vigorous, this is one of the best in our trials. 3 bulbs for \$5.00
- 2b **Roseate Hues** (Meyer)—A very distinct daffodil with pure white, well overlapping perianth and a huge, bowl-shaped cup that is flanged and frilled so that it appears to be made up out of many overlapping pink-frilled petals. We are most impressed with this lovely flower and offer it at 3 bulbs for \$4.00
- 2a **Rossmore** (Rich.)—A very bright, early flower; smooth, flat, rounded, bright yellow perianth and a goblet-shaped cup of intense, deep orange-red. dozen, \$8.00
- 2a **Rouge** (Wil., G.L.)—A striking, novel and distinct "break" in narcissus coloring; the widespread perianth is yellow overlaid with pinkish buff tones. The expanding cup is of a deep, rather brilliant orange-red. This variety invariably elicits much comment at shows and since it is early, vigorous and blooms and increases freely, it may well be a good market flower of the future. dozen, \$4.00

- 1c **Roxane** (van Tub.)—A large, creamy-white trumpet with round, overlapping, pure white perianth. A.M.H. 1926, F.C.C.H. 1930. dozen, \$4.80
- 4 **Royal Sovereign** (Copeland)—Valuable addition to the semi-doubles; most graceful of all in form, and the most charming in coloring; creamy-white, interspersed with crinkled and frilled trumpet petals of primrose-yellow, shading to pale primrose as the flower develops; a daffodil appealing to every flower lover's fancy. A.M. (c) 1914. dozen, \$4.00
- 2a **Rustom Pasha** (Miss Evelyn)—A large flower with most intense color, absolutely sunproof. The large perianth is deep golden-yellow, and the rather long crown, deepest, solid orange-red. F.C.C. R.H.S. 1954. dozen, \$4.00
- 2a **St. Egwin** (P. D. Williams)—A magnificent yellow of great quality, with unusually round, overlapping, smooth perianth and a rather straight crown, nicely serrated at the mouth. F.C.C. 1936. dozen, \$4.00
- 2a **Scarlet Elegance** (Will., P.D.)—A really graceful, rather informal daffodil with pointed, slightly-twisted, golden-yellow petals and a vivid orange-red, expanded and fluted cup. By no means a show flower of classical proportions, it is just the same a handsome daffodil for cutting and a good garden plant. F.A.H. 1939. dozen, \$4.00
- 2a **Scarlet Leader** (de Graaff)—One of the most sensational flowers of recent years. Vivid red, well-expanded cup and pure white, overlapping perianth. Excellent show flower; good sturdy plant. F.C.C.H. 1938. dozen, \$6.00
- 5b **Silver Chimes** (Martin)—One of the prettiest of the small-cupped *N. triandrus* hybrids, being a cross of *N. triandrus calathinus* and Polyanthus Grand Monarque; frequently produces heads of six or more flowers with pure white perianth and delicate pale primrose cup; an ideal and most beautiful plant to grow in pots in a cool greenhouse. A.M. 1922. Round bulbs only. dozen, \$6.00
- 2b **Silver Star** (Backhouse)—Perfect, broad-petaled, star-shaped perianth of pure cream-white, with finely-proportioned, wide-mouthed trumpet of primrose, changing to cream-white, just a shade deeper than the perianth; extra fine, and free-flowering, very fragrant. dozen, \$4.00
- 1b **Sir Henry Deterding** (Nyssen)—A strong-growing bicolor of merit for forcing and garden planting. The perianth is pure white, star-shaped and very large; the long, golden yellow cup is nicely frilled. dozen, \$6.00
- 2b **South Pacific** (O.B.F.)—An extremely early and good daffodil. The perianth is a perfect star and has great substance; the cup of the Silver Star type is a soft, even yellow. Among great competition this one stood out with distinction; we recommend it. dozen, \$9.00
- 1d **Spellbinder** (Guy L. Wilson)—This is a strikingly colored trumpet daffodil bred from King of the North by Content. A large flower of entirely distinct clear, sulphur-lemon. When fully developed, the inside of the flanged trumpet passes almost to white, while the outside of the trumpet retains its color, and the serrated brim is tipped with sparkling lemon—hence the flower becomes a reversed bicolor; a really attractive color break. Most popular flower in the R.H.S. public ballot 1954. Free increaser. A.M. 1948. each, \$4.50
- 2b **Stadium** (Rich.)—Very large and well overlapping pure white perianth. The very large, much frilled and expanded crown is bright yellow. Tall, strong stem. A.M. 1953. 3 bulbs for \$3.00
- 5b **Stoke** (P. D. Williams)—A lovely, pale yellow *N. triandrus* hybrid that can best be described as a sulphur-yellow Thalia. We consider Stoke one of the finest garden daffodils; it naturalizes readily and is an exceptionally graceful flower for spring flower arrangements. dozen, \$4.80
- 1a **Successor** (de Graaff)—A very late, deep golden-yellow daffodil with good texture. Exceptional for late forcing in pans or for garden use where its late flowering is an added attraction. dozen, \$3.50
- 4 **Sunburst** (O.B.F.)—A very tall, very large and very vigorous double. This really huge, peony-type flower is well poised on its very tall stem and yet will stand rain and wind well. The pale sulphur-yellow guard petals have a center of darkest, richest, yellow and sulphur petals intermingled. The foliage, too, is large, blue-green and very erect. Undoubtedly the largest double yet raised. 3 bulbs for \$10.00
- 1a **Sun Dance** (Wil., G.L.)—Bright deep golden-yellow throughout. Large and tall. 3 bulbs for \$3.00
- 4 **Swansdown** (Brodie)—The most striking novelty in this group. A very beautiful double with large, milk-white flowers of fine substance. The petals are exceptionally broad and form a perfect saucer as a background for the white feathery-looking inner petals. Carried on a stiff stem and short-necked. This flower will doubtless have a great market value. P.C. (c) 1940. 3 bulbs for \$5.00
- 2b **Sweet Talk** (O.B.F.)—A tall, very late, pink daffodil. The pure white perianth is of good form and substantial; the cup is a pure white with a dark pink, crisply-fluted edge. A magnificent show flower and ideal for flower arrangements. 3 bulbs for \$3.50
- 4 **Texas** (Backhouse)—Taller growing and of better form than Twink; pale yellow interspersed with brilliant orange. F.C.F.A.H. 1938. dozen, \$4.80
- 5a **Thalia** (van Waveren)—Two or three lovely pure white flowers per stem, 2 inches or more across, making a beautiful cluster. Very suitable for the rock garden or for forcing. dozen, \$4.00

- 3b **Tonto** (O.B.F.)—A poeticus-white perianth that is smooth and rounded and a fiery orange-red vermillion; very heavily frilled and fringed cup make this an outstanding show daffodil. Broad foliage and a vigorous grower. We recommend this one. 3 bulbs for \$6.00
- 7b **Trevithian** (Williams)—The best of the short-crowned hybrid Jonquils; an extremely fine, free-flowering garden plant producing two or more sweetly-scented flowers on a stem; broad, overlapping perianth of smooth texture and shallow crown, of a pale, self lemon-yellow throughout. F.C.C. 1936 dozen, \$4.00
- 2b **Troubadour** (O.B.F.)—Early-flowering, large, pure white perianth; cup opens deep pink and fades to pale pink with age. Excellent stem length; attractive, light-green foliage. Best early-flowering pink. 3 bulbs for \$10.00
- 1b **Trousseau** (P. D. Williams)—An exquisite bicolor trumpet of superb quality and finish; perfect form, great substance and satin-like texture. Very broad, smooth, flat, pure white perianth, and well-proportioned, straight, neatly flanged trumpet which opens soft yellow and passes gradually to a most lovely, rich, buff rosy-cream, entrancingly rich and delicate in effect. The large flowers, which are exceptionally durable, are perfectly posed on strong stems. Vigorous plant with blue-green foliage. F.C.C. (e) 1947. 3 bulbs for \$5.00
- 2b **Tunis** (P. D. Williams)—A large, tall, robust-growing plant of most distinct character and great lasting substance; broad, waved, white perianth and large, bold, ivory crown with handsome flanged and serrated brim, retaining a remarkable flush of pale coppery-gold at the edge. F.C.C. (g) 1936. dozen, \$4.00
- 4 **Twink** (de Graaff)—Perhaps one of the nicest daffodils we have introduced. It is a double of the semi-full type, the petals alternating a soft primrose and clear orange, and so arranged as to give the flower a most attractive appearance and to make it a most adaptable flower for large scale decorative work. Twink forces as easily as Golden Spur, but also flowers very early in the field, is very free-flowering and hardy. It is a splendid show-flower and has created interest whenever shown. A.M. 1926. dozen, \$4.00
- 1a **Unsurpassable** (Lubbe)—In our tests this variety stood out as one of the best of the new Dutch yellow trumpets. Golden-yellow throughout, the flower has noble proportions, good size, stature and build. Definitely a show-flower and also a good one for the commercial grower as it forces well and early. F.C.C.H. 1926. dozen, \$4.80
- 1b **Western Star** (O.B.F.)—A rather late bicolor of most exceptional keeping quality, tall and with flowers that measure more than four inches in diameter. The broad-petaled, off-white flat and star-shaped perianth is stained yellow around the base of the deepest, intense, golden-yellow trumpet, providing a most striking and vivid contrast. The trumpet does not fade or burn even in the hot sun. 3 bulbs for \$6.00
- 4 **White Lion** (de G.-G.)—The outer segments of this beautiful double flower are broadly overlapping and pale creamy-yellow. The center petals are shades of yellow and cream. Tall and strong. F.C.C. 1944. 3 bulbs for \$3.00
- 2b **Wild Rose** (Brodie)—A most attractive and striking flower and a real advance in pink coloring as the cup is a definite, solid rosy-pink to the base. The petals are a rather transparent pure white. P.C. 1946. 3 bulbs for \$3.00
- 4 **Windblown** (O.B.F.)—A lovely, free-flowering double with a pure white perianth and a center of loosely knit, ruffled petals of white and butter-yellow intermingled. A good grower and a most attractive plant with flowers almost five inches across. 3 bulbs for \$8.00
- 4 **Windswept** (O.B.F.)—A late double with sulphur-yellow perianth and a center of light and darker yellow petals. Strong stems and short necks make this a good garden plant. dozen, \$10.00
- 2c **Winkie** (O.B.F.)—A tall flower with a substantial white perianth and a broad cup that is daintily ruffled at the rim. The cup opens a creamy-yellow and turns white with a strong flush of pink on the inside. dozen, \$10.00
- 8 **Winter Pride** (Mooy)—One of the new Poetaz varieties and an outstanding forcer. Petals well-rounded and overlapping; cups golden-yellow. This variety stands out for its size, the number of flowers and its strong stems and foliage. A.M.H. 1930. dozen, \$4.00
- 16 **World's Favorite** (v.d.W.)—Probably the best bicolor daffodil to come out of Holland in recent years This fine variety was awarded an F.C.C. in 1951 and is just becoming well-known to the European commercial greenhouse men, who buy it for early forcing. In our trials it stood out for its pure white perianth and golden-yellow trumpet, good form, substance and habit. 6 for \$4.00
- 4 **Yellow Cheerfulness** (Eggink Bros.)—The yellow sport of the well-known double Poetaz Cheerfulness, in itself a sport from the older Elvira. This is a distinct sport, quite yellow in appearance. It is a late flowering variety and the flowers last a long time. This variety received both an F.C.C. and an A.M. for exhibition purposes and we recommend it. dozen, \$4.00
- 2c **Zero** (Guy L. Wilson)—A glorious flower measuring up to 5½ inches in diameter. Very large, broad, flat, widespread perianth; the beautiful vase-shaped crown has a slightly expanding bell mouth; purest icy-white throughout, with lovely deep-green perianth tube; tall strong stem and short neck. each, \$4.00
- 2b **Zircon** (O.B.F.)—Every visitor to our trials has admired it. It is a very tall, large (five inches across) flower with a pure white, flat, well-rounded perianth of very good substance. The large cup is of a pure golden-yellow, very flaring, ruffled and holds its color well. The foliage is very broad, blue-green and erect. The general impression this flower gives is one of a well-proportioned giant; striking novelty. 3 bulbs for \$3.50

LILIES

descriptions

A selective list of the best species and varieties grown by the Oregon Bulb Farms.

Not included are the thousands of new hybrids; the many clones still being tested and the many rare species and varieties of which we have too few bulbs to offer. All of them will be on view from June to October. Your visits will be welcome.

African Queen Strain—Among the thousands of experimental crosses we have made with Aurelian hybrids, a few plants showed up with warm apricot and orange-tinted trumpet-type flowers. These rare and beautiful plants have been selected so that we now can offer a small stock of these amazing hybrids. Each plant is different from the other but each one has that warm, apricot coloring and each is a tall, vigorous Aurelian with a good pyramidal inflorescence. Speaking frankly, these plants have not yet been tested in other regions. The colors may bleach to some degree and the best advice we can give is to plant them in part shade or to give them some artificial shade during the hottest part of the day. This African Queen strain offers an unusual opportunity for the amateur breeder. That eventually a pure, non-fading orange color will emerge in the strain seems certain. One of these lilies, shown by us in London, England, in July, 1958 received an Award of Merit and was part of the display that won us the Lindley Award.

each, \$7.00—three for \$18.00

Afterglow — A Bellingham Hybrid — Out of a large batch of seedlings, the result of crosses between selected plants from the Bellingham strain, we selected one which surpasses the well-known Sunset Lily (*L. pardalinum giganteum*) in every respect and that, of course, is high praise. AFTERGLOW is tall, has a beautiful pyramidal inflorescence and bears many large flowers of a rich crimson-red with a golden center heavily spotted with maroon. It is a robust lily, grows well and propagates very freely so that it soon makes a large permanent clump in the garden.

each, \$2.00—three for \$5.00

amabile—A species from Korea—Brilliant, grenadine-red flowers, nicely dotted with minute black spots, carried on strong, slender, three-foot stems, that make a strong color accent in the June garden. Because of its free-flowering habit only a few bulbs are needed to make a brilliant dash of color in the border. *L. amabile* does well in the full sun and will stand considerable drought. The intense color does not fade in direct sunlight. The bulbs are white, high-crowned and composed of relatively large scales. Plant five inches deep in light, porous soils, shallower in clay and adobe. Stem roots are sparse or entirely lacking; basal roots heavy and contractile. Underground stem bulblets are formed in profusion, especially on the smaller stems of young plants.

each, \$1.00—three for \$3.00

amabile luteum—A.M. R.H.S. 1939—a sport from *L. amabile*. This is one of the loveliest of the yellow-flowered Lilies. Rare and identical to *L. amabile* (the lacquer-red species from Korea) in all respects except color, it requires the same cultural practices. The healthy seedlings we offer are raised from parent plants selected for vigor and color as well as for good placement of the flowers. Flowering a few days later than *L. amabile*, the attractive yellow color blends well with almost any companion plants and especially against a background of dark green foliage. Bulbs are similar to those of *L. amabile* but run somewhat smaller in size.

each, \$1.20—three for \$3.50

auratum platyphyllum—a species from Japan, often called the Gold Band Lily. The form we raise here from seed is very broad-leaved and hardier, more resistant to disease, and, generally speaking, more beautiful than the *L. auratum* type. All of our *L. auratum platyphyllum*, as offered here, has flowered in our nurseries for at least one season and the entire stock has been most carefully rogued for type. This stock is as nearly free from virus or other diseases and defects as any Lilies of this type can ever be. We recommend it without hesitation but must point out that these lovely Lilies prefer a habitat with long, moist and cool growing seasons and a deep, rich, well-drained soil. Give it other conditions and naturally the plant will be short-lived. These lovely Lilies, with their great, fragrant, waxy-white flowers, attractively spotted and with a prominent golden ray down the center of each petal, flower for us in August and September.

each, \$1.50—three for \$4.00

auratum platyphyllum Red Band—a strain of magnificent, broad-leaved, vigorous garden plants made up out of the rare *L. auratum platyphyllum* seedlings that show a bright red band in the place of the usual golden stripe, down the center of each petal. Variouslly described and segregated as *L. auratum pictum*, *L. auratum rubrum* and *L. auratum rubro-vittatum*, we decided that for garden purposes there was no need to continue these various types—all of which are based on horticultural selections anyway and are not in any way of true-breeding specific origin. By intercrossing the best red-banded seedlings in our fields; by further crossing a selection of the resulting seedlings and by continuing this line of breeding through several generations, we have finally developed a strain that comes true to the red-banded character in a remarkable manner. It is

still far from a one hundred per cent success, and since it takes from five to seven years to flower these seedlings, the Red Band Strain will always be expensive and scarce.

each, \$5.00—three for \$14.00

auratum platyphyllum var. pictum—another vigorous and broad-leaved form, but with the upper part of the ray crimson, the rest golden, usually heavily-spotted crimson.

Selected during flowering season to order only each, \$6.00

auratum platyphyllum var. rubro-vittatum—a very showy crimson-rayed form, with a beautiful golden center to the flower. Vigorous but rare.

Selected during flowering season to order only each, \$6.00

auratum platyphyllum var. rubrum—a most beautiful and rare variety in which the whole of the ray and the center of the flower is rich crimson on a pure white background. Spots are relatively few.

Selected during flowering season to order only each, \$6.00

auratum platyphyllum var. tricolor—a vigorous and handsome broad-leaved form, pure white except for the golden ray and a few inconspicuous yellow spots.

each, \$2.50—three for \$7.00

auratum platyphyllum var. virginale—a vigorous and handsome, pure white form infrequently found among the seedlings of the true *L. auratum platyphyllum*. This is the most immaculate, purest and most beautiful Lily that can be imagined; the enormous vigor of the plant, the broad, dark green, glossy leaves, the immense stem are all in good proportion to the large, widely expanded pure flowers. The very whiteness of the petals seems to be intensified by the golden stripe down the center ridge of each petal. A wonderful garden plant and fully at home in the herbaceous border, it is really seen at its very best if grown in a cool greenhouse. Plant in large pots, provide ample drainage and nourishment and the plant will be the finest thing you have ever seen.

each, \$2.50—three for \$7.00

Aurelian Hybrids—All types and colors. From among our hundreds of thousands of seedlings of essentially Aurelian (*L. henryi* x trumpet lily) type, we selected originally three strains—the Golden Clarion, the Heart's Desire and the Sunburst types. But after this selection there remained a most beautiful group of Lilies, all of true hybrid origin, that did not fit any of these groups and yet were far too good and pretty to be discarded. We have now decided to offer these Lilies as a mixed strain. The main characteristics will be those of *L. henryi*, with broader petals, in new colors and often more trumpet-like habit. All Aurelians offered will be beautiful, vigorous and hardy Lilies. They will be of great value for mass planting, for cutting and for further hybridization.

each, \$1.50—three for \$4.00

Bellingham Hybrids—a hybrid strain of Lilies, raised from native West Coast species. This strain of Lilies has more than lived up to hopes invested in the original crosses, since this

group is most desirable for cut flower purposes and informal or woodland planting. Ideally spaced on tall, slender, straight stems, the flowers are particularly long-lasting. The pyramidal flower heads, bearing up to 20 flowers, may be cut as the first buds open and will remain fresh until the entire spike is in bloom. The buds are long and narrow and reveal the attractive spotting of the petals long before opening. The color range is complete from clear yellow through the yellow-oranges to the bright orange-reds with scarlet-tipped petals. Most of the flowers are intensely spotted with brown or reddish-brown.

The bulbs are typical of the West Coast native Lilies, being composed of small white jointed scales which turn a pink color on exposure to light. The bulb is of the rhizomatous type and new crowns are formed annually along the scale-covered rhizomes. Ideal for partial or light shade, they prefer a cool, light soil. Since the majority of the basal roots are annual, the bulb can be expected to give good results the first year, but it is at its best when left undisturbed since the bulbs divide and branch rapidly to form large clumps.

Plant 5 inches deep in ordinary soils. A winter mulch is recommended in the colder sections to protect the bulbs against alternate freezing and thawing. Stem roots and bulblets are not formed by this group and propagation is from scales and division. Smaller-sized bulbs are mostly single crowned, while the larger sizes often have two or more and will produce a like number of flowering stems. each, \$1.50—three for \$4.00

Black Dragon—a clone, a named variety, reproduced asexually through division and propagation from the original bulb, of really superlative beauty. This magnificent trumpet Lily is the result of a series of crosses in which many of the finest trumpet Lily species played a role. The color of this particular plant resembles that of the finest *L. brownii*, that is, the inside of the flower is of purest white; the outside is a rich purple-brown, margined pure white. The vigor of the plant is amazing, even to us. Without irrigation and on ground that is of just average fertility, the plants stand fully six feet high. They bear a dozen or more huge flowers, in a perfect candelabra—well spaced, on long and strong pedicels. each, \$5.00—three for \$14.00

Black Dragon Strain—Soon after we found the original plant that was named BLACK DRAGON, we tested its genetic potential by crossing each of its flowers with a different pollen, taken from the very finest trumpet Lilies in our collection. By a fortunate coincidence, one of the first combinations tested gave us an abundant supply of seed that, when flowering three and four years later, produced nothing but giant plants, all with good coloring, all with excellent placement of the flowers and all with flowers that closely resembled the original mother plant, the BLACK DRAGON clone. We now offer this strain at a special, introductory price and hope that all our customers will grow a few bulbs for display. For its coloring and vigor there is no finer strain on the market today.

each, \$3.00—three for \$8.00

Bright Star—an Aurelian hybrid of the SUNBURST type, BRIGHT STAR was so attractive and outstanding that we felt it should be kept apart, named and propagated as a clone. Large, flaring flowers, star-shaped but with broad petals, thick-textured, that open flat with slightly recurved tips. The flowers faced outward and the outer half of each petal is ivory white, the inner half deep apricot-orange. Tall and with long pedicels, this is a garden plant of great merit. It may also have definite uses as a corsage flower. each, \$6.00—three for \$15.00

Bronzino Strain—The Bronzino strain is a new selection from Fiesta Hybrid seedlings and consists of amber, sable and chocolate-colored flowers, some of them in definitely bicolor shades of sand and sable, mahogany and teak or amber and gold-topaz. each, \$5.00—three for \$14.00

brownii australe—this is, apparently, the true “Hong Kong” Lily—a trumpet-lily of outstanding beauty. The large flowers of classical shape, stand out horizontally and are of a pure white color, beautifully enhanced by the vivid orange-brown coloring of the anthers. The reverse of the petals is tinged with maroon-brown. Height of the mature plant is about five feet although some bulbs grown by us in the cool greenhouse reached a height of more than eight feet. The stock can be multiplied from the numerous stem-bulblets that form just under the surface. It is better, however, to raise this lovely species from seed. A new introduction for this country and not yet fully tested as to hardiness.

each, \$4.00—three for \$11.00

Burgundy Strain—The BURGUNDY strain of the FIESTA HYBRIDS consists of glowing cherry-red, deepest claret and subdued burgundy or port-wine color. No chemist could produce a range of colors, in all tones and shades of red, as varied, as gay and attractive as those prevailing in this strain.

each, \$5.00—three for \$14.00

Buttercup—a clone, the result of crossing *L. parryi* with one of the Bellingham Hybrids. Buttercup can best be described as a yellow SHUKSAN. It is a lovely, vigorous Lily with bright yellow, orange spotted flowers, good habit and form, multiplies rapidly to form large clumps with an abundance of tall stalks with many flowers. This was the one really outstanding plant from among thousands of *L. parryi* hybrids. Scented and long-lasting, it is a grand cutflower. each, \$2.50—three for \$7.00

cernuum—a most attractive and lovely species from Korea. In bulb type, habit of growth and foliage, it resembles the well-known Coral Lily (*L. pumilum*), but the flowers are a soft, lilac-pink. *L. cernuum* flowers in July and produces on two to three foot stems up to a dozen nodding, pleasantly fragrant flowers, well reflexed and of a soft purplish lilac, with faint wine-purple spots. Stem-rooting, plant in full sun. Very hardy.

each, \$1.50—three for \$4.00

Cinnabar—one of our Mid-Century hybrids, strong-stemmed, vivid maroon-red, upright-flowering. The flowers are borne on long pedicels, are well-spaced and their maroon-red color glows

in the sun and shows remarkable depth. Fine for forcing, for growing in pots in the cool greenhouse, for planting in light shade or full sun. A worthy companion to “Enchantment.” each, \$2.00—three for \$5.00

Citronella Strain—The remarkably beautiful golden and lemon-yellow strain of FIESTA HYBRIDS. From a few chance mutations, through careful hybridization, we have been able to produce certain parent types, which, when intercrossed, produce this very uniform hardy and robust strain. The plants reach a height of from four to five feet and carry as many as thirty large, recurved flowers—all of them of lovely and pure yellow, spotted with small black dots. The slim, columnar type of inflorescence and the short pedicels give great character to this strain. These Lilies mark a distinct new departure in Lily hybridization. Their coloring, hardiness and prolific habit of growth make them a most desirable addition to the rather small group of Lilies that is hardy anywhere and that can be left to its own devices. Ideal for cutting and for flower arrangements, this new strain has also a great commercial future.

each, \$1.00—three for \$3.00

concolor—a slender, upright-flowering, lovely little Lily from Central China. The brilliant scarlet, star-shaped flowers are borne in umbels on thin, wiry stems. Mature plants will grow up to three feet and carry from five to seven flowers, unspotted and of good substance. This Lily is easily raised from seed. Prefers full sun and perfect drainage. each, \$1.50—three for \$4.00

concolor var. coridion—the citron-yellow form of the species. An exceedingly rare Lily. We have, through intercrossing the strongest specimens, raised a vigorous strain of this little Lily and are finding it invaluable in breeding, as its distinct yellow coloring is transmitted to many of its offspring. Plant in full sun and provide perfect drainage. each, \$2.50—three for \$7.00

Copper King—Among the orange and apricot tinted trumpet Lilies introduced by us during the past year, there are a few that have both the deep apricot inner coloring and a very dark, maroon-red reverse of each petal, thus giving a most unusual and deep effect. We are selecting a few of these plants for sale during the current year as we are anxious to have them tested and seen by Lily fanciers in other parts of the country. Frankly, we do not know how the colors will stand up in a different climate and, to be on the safe side, we suggest that they be planted in partial shade. The plants seem to be extremely hardy and vigorous so that, even if the color should bleach somewhat, the general effect should still be quite impressive.

each, \$7.00—three for \$18.00

Coraline—an Aurelian clone of the Sunburst type, with large (6½”) flowers. The color is a soft apricot on the inside, paling slightly towards the tips of the perianth segments. The reverse is soft apricot. Buds are green. The habit of the plant is excellent—a straight, sturdy and stiff stem, broad leaves. Propagates freely from the many underground bulblets. Grows to six feet. A fine border plant. each, \$3.00—three for \$8.00

Croesus—one of our Mid-Century Hybrids, essentially of *L. tigrinum* x *L. hollandicum* parentage. This is a tall, upright-flowering Lily with large, goblet-shaped, golden-yellow flowers, nicely marked with near-black spots. Flower has great substance and lasts unusually long, both when cut and on the plant. The base of the flower is a deep golden color but this in no way compares with the orange-yellows so common in the *Hollandicum* (*umbellatum*) group. The plant is vigorous, hardy, free-flowering and unusually resistant to pests and diseases. It flowers here early in July and in the field fully mature plants are from three to four feet tall. We are proud of this new creation of ours and offer it confidently at the low price of each, \$1.20—three for \$3.50

Destiny—one of the new Mid-Century Hybrids, a tall, cool, purest lemon-yellow that is most attractive. There are just enough brown spots on the petals to afford a beautiful contrast. As many as ten large flowers can be open at one time and they are carried well above the lustrous dark-green foliage on three to four feet tall stems. each, \$1.20—three for \$3.50

Emerald Isle—A magnificent trumpet Lily with flowers that open widely to form a lovely bowl-shape when fully developed. The coloring is very pure, almost translucent, like Carrara marble; the center is soft yellow and the reverse of the perianth segments is a cool emerald-green. Tall stem, carrying many flowers on long pedicels. This is a clone of real merit. Its delicate coloring shows at its best when planted in light shade. each, \$7.00—three for \$18.00

Emerald Strain—Essentially a great improvement over the Green Mountain Hybrids, this lovely strain has flowers of an almost translucent, pure, cool white, with a flush of emerald-green when first opening. The very large, beautifully shaped trumpets are borne in a pyramidal inflorescence of perfect form, on long pedicels and with stout stems that do not need staking. This strain is the result of crossing two known parents and hence does not come true from random seed and cannot be duplicated unless the same two parents are used. each, \$1.50—three for \$4.00

Enchantment—the outstanding Mid-Century Hybrid. United States Plant Patent No. 862. First Class Certificate, Royal Horticultural Society 1955; First Class Certificate, Massachusetts Horticultural Society; and North American Lily Society. This Lily is the most vigorous, prolific and healthy one that can be imagined. The stock stems from seed that was planted in the spring of 1942; it flowered for the first time, with but one flower, in 1944 and we saw it for the first time in full size in 1945. Enchantment is an upright Lily of excellent habit, with many well-formed flowers of a vivid, Nasturtium-red color. Full of life and depth, the color blazes in the sun and even on dark days the stock of Enchantment can be seen for miles away. This Lily, which has been so well endowed by nature, carries large numbers of bulbils in the axils of the leaves. It can also be propagated quite readily from scales and we have found that its vivid coloring is a dominant factor, so that it is transmitted to nearly all its seedlings. each, \$1.00—three for \$3.00

Fiesta Hybrids—mixed colors—a strain based on original crosses made by the late Dr. Abel of White Plains, New York. The Lilies involved in this strain are undoubtedly *L. amabile* and *L. amabile luteum*; *L. davidi* and related species and perhaps others. The resulting plants are tall, bear as many as twenty, nicely-spaced, reflexed and nodding flowers in colors that range from pale straw-yellow through vivid reds, blazing oranges to deepest maroon-reds. All of the flowers are lightly sprinkled with small maroon-black dots. Lately, entirely new colors have shown up in this strain, intermediate pastels and shades like burnt sienna and terra-cotta, as well as some fascinating bicolors, such as yellow and red; orange and maroon, etc. These gay and cheerful Lilies grow on wiry stems and give us one of the brightest patches of color during July. Extremely uniform in form and habit, in fact in all but in color, these Lilies have great value as both garden plants and cut-flowers. A sun-loving Lily that should be planted from 5-6 inches deep in full sunlight, it can be propagated very rapidly from the numerous underground bulblets which may be separated from the mother plant each fall and set out separately. Resistant to virus and other diseases, these FIESTA hybrids have proven themselves to be a wonderful addition to our summer garden plants. each, \$1.00—three for \$3.00

Firecrown—a hybrid of essentially *L. concolor* x Mid-Century parentage, upright-flowering. Surely no flower has ever borne such superb, vividly-brilliant vermilion coloring as this new seedling of ours. Not only that, but it is also completely sun-proof, not burning noticeably here even on the hottest summer days. The slender stems betray the *L. concolor* parentage. This Lily, grown in the field and without the benefit of irrigation, stood from three to four feet tall. Its brilliant coloring, when seen from afar, looked as if the Lily were actually crowned with fire. The flowers have excellent substance; they are freely produced, even from young and small bulbs. "Firecrown" is a superb cut-flower that will be most useful in modern flower arrangements. It is also a distinct addition to the summer garden, where its vivid and beautiful coloring will add distinction. It is an excellent propagator and transmits its vivid coloring to its seedling offspring. each, \$2.50—three for \$7.00

Fireflame—one of the original Mid-Century Hybrids. Outward-facing, with large, widely-expanded, crimson-red flowers, this is a most unusual Lily that has exceptional value as a border plant, as a pot plant and as a cut-flower, in arrangements and for startling, unusual corsages. Planted in the full sun in our nursery, the plants will stand approximately thirty inches tall. Yet, when planted in semi-shade in a rich garden soil, it easily reaches to six feet and looks exceedingly handsome. The broad, heavily textured petals have great substance. As many as eight flowers can be open at one time, flowering in tier above tier, not crowding each other. The buds open over a period of ten days to two weeks. each, \$2.00—three for \$5.00

formosanum pricei—the short, early strain—This early-flowering, attractive and graceful, short-stemmed trumpet Lily has a charm that is not duplicated by any other Lily of its type.

We have used it in our own garden in small clumps, planted right in front of a herbaceous border; also in-between dwarf species Rhododendrons. The bulbs are small and should be planted about four inches deep. Full sun suits it well and ample water during the flowering period will benefit the plants.
each, \$1.20—three for \$3.50

formosanum var. wallacei—the intermediate variety with pure white flowers. In our trials an outstanding Lily, coming true from seed. Elegant and quite distinct from the early, short *L. formosanum* var. *pricei* and the later flowering *L. formosanum* var. *wilsoni*, it has a definite place in the garden.
each, \$1.50—three for \$4.00

formosanum wilsoni—the tall, late strain—The latest flowering of all the popular Lilies, this white trumpet type is particularly desirable for gardening in moderate climates. The plants are often in flower as late as December here on the Pacific Coast. Of easiest culture, this Lily should be in every garden. Our strain is tall and free-flowering and has been grown from selected plants for several generations. It is the true St. Louis strain.

The bulbs are very small, but should be planted 5 to 6 inches deep, since *Formosanum* produces very heavy stem roots. Full sun or partial shade suits it well and for better flower production some water should be provided during the hottest part of the summer.
each, \$1.00—three for \$3.00

Golden Chalice Hybrids—a hybrid strain built up from crosses between various upright-flowering Chinese species and their garden variants. This is another instance where we have chosen to introduce an entire strain of seedlings which have shown marked improvement over the parent plant rather than segregate a few individuals and propagate them for eventual naming and introduction. After testing the best-known varieties of *Dauricum-Umbellatum-Elegans* types from Holland, England and the Orient, the possibilities for improvement in color and shape of the flowers appealed to us. Our main objective of clearer, brighter colors with the elimination of the muddy oranges and orange-reds from the group has largely been realized in the Golden Chalice Hybrids. The range of colors varies from clear lemon-yellow through the rich warm shades of gold and apricot-orange. As with all our other strains of seedlings, the Golden Chalice Hybrids exhibit exceptional vigor. The bulbs are uniformly white, clean and sound. Plant the bulbs in a warm, sunny location where they will get full sun, at least 6 inches deep, since the stem roots are heavy and numerous underground stem bulblets are formed. Shallow plantings will reduce the increase from stem bulblets and tend to cause the bulb to split up in several different crowns. Extremely drought-resistant, these hybrids are ideally suited for that warm, dry corner of the border where they will flourish and flower freely with a minimum of care. June-flowering, height: 2½ to 4 feet. Award of Merit—Transvaal Horticultural Society—1954.
each, \$1.00—three for \$3.00

Golden Clarion Strain—The golden and lemon-yellow trumpet Lilies selected from hybrids of what is essentially a strain raised from *L. henryi* crossed with various trumpet Lilies. These are the true Aurelian Trumpet Lilies that have had such a sensational success wherever shown. Most recently one of these Lilies received an Award of Merit from the Massachusetts Horticultural Society at the 1955 show in Boston; one stalk also received the Griffiths Cup for the best unnamed seedling; another received an Award of Merit from the Royal Horticultural Society in England. These are not merely show flowers; they are dependable, sturdy, vigorous and prolific garden plants that will thrive wherever a Regal Lily can be grown. We have been ruthless in our selection and have kept only the very best plants for scale propagation; all weaker plants, however beautiful, have been discarded so that now the Golden Clarion Strain stands out as the finest strain of yellow trumpet Lilies yet raised. These Lilies flower for us in the last weeks of July; they stand from five to seven feet tall when well-grown and from mature bulbs. The color range at present is from clear lemon-yellow, through straw and buttercup-yellow to deepest gold. Some plants have entirely self-colored flowers, others show distinct brown or wine-red stripes on the reverse of the petals.
each, \$1.50—three for \$4.00

Golden Gleam—a rare color variant found in *L. pumilum* (formerly *L. tenuifolium* or Coral Lily.) Golden Gleam, when carefully pollinated with pollen from other selected, light-colored plants will produce a remarkably uniform strain of true, light orange-colored Lilies—a race that is quite distinct and different from the coral-red *L. pumilum*. Our stock is of a uniform light color, most attractive, and we feel that it has a real value for garden and cutflower purposes.
each, \$1.00—three for \$3.00

Golden Sunburst—among the hybrids of *L. henryi* some flowers were found of a clear lemon-yellow color that gave every indication of being the result of a mutation. Selecting these pure yellows and intercrossing them with other Aurelian hybrids produced a strain that is true-breeding for color and that contains many magnificent Sunburst-type flowers. These Lilies are tall and produce on long pedicels large, widely expanded, star-shaped flowers.
each, \$1.50—three for \$4.00

Golden Wonder—The most outstanding self-colored upright-flowering Lily among all our Golden Chalice Hybrids. The flowers are well spaced, stand straight up and open widely to more than five inches in diameter. The outside of the flowers is a soft, light, golden yellow, the inside shows a few very faint maroon spots that disappear with age. The stem is stout, straight and green, clothed with spreading narrow leaves up to five inches long. GOLDEN WONDER is an excellent grower, resistant to virus and a good propagator. It stands from two and a half to three and a half feet tall and flowers for us early in June. An excellent garden plant that will be of substantial value for years to come.
each, \$3.00—three for \$8.00

Goliath—A superb *L. centifolium* hybrid—one of the best if not the very best of this type we have raised. The large, white, open, bowl-shaped trumpets have a small, green centre; the reverse is also purest white. Tall, with many good flowers, carried on long pedicels, this is an exhibition plant of great merit. GOLIATH has splendid, large round bulbs and propagates well. We recommend partial shade for this lovely plant, to bring out its refined coloring and perfect form.

each, \$7.00—three for \$18.00

Green Dragon—a clone of trumpet Lily parentage. This is the Lily which we offered some years ago and which was illustrated in color on the beautiful large poster we had printed in 1948. The demand for bulbs was then so overpowering that in order to preserve some propagating stock, the Lily had to be withdrawn. At long last, we can again offer it here, but will frankly admit that, if any grower offered us Lilies of that perfection, we should buy them gladly ourselves. For those of our friends who do not know the Green Dragon, suffice it to say that it is the finest chartreuse-colored, bowl-shaped trumpet Lily that has appeared in all our Olympic Hybrids. Obviously, it is part *L. sulphureum*, part *L. sargentiae*. Just like many years ago the old Creelman Lily added new lustre to many a trumpet Lily strain, so will the Green Dragon blood add stature and impeccable form to new trumpet Lilies for many years to come.

each, \$8.00

Green Dragon Strain—Crossing the true Green Dragon clone with another similar selected trumpet Lily clone has given us a strain of Lilies that resembles in almost every respect the true Green Dragon. Since we can reproduce these Lilies from seed, it is obvious that we can offer them at a lower price than bulbs of the true clone and we take pleasure in offering stock from this very beautiful strain at

each, \$3.00—three for \$8.00

Green Mountain Hybrids—When this strain first flowered on our farms, we selected only the ivory, green and bronze-shaded flowers for further propagation and, through several generations of breeding with the finest plants, we have built up a small stock of very lovely, late-flowering trumpet Lilies—all of them predominantly greenish-bronze in appearance. We know that in this hybrid strain Lilies like the famous "Geo. C. Creelman," *L. princeps*, "Shelburne Hybrid," *L. "Crow's Hybrids"* and the true *L. centifolium* are involved. Quite distinct in both shape and color from our Olympic Hybrids, this Green Mountain Strain is a group worth watching. They require the same cultural treatment as the Olympics and are at their best when planted in light shade, where their unusual coloring comes out to best advantage.

each, \$2.00—three for \$5.00

Harmony—a Mid-Century Hybrid—A wide-petaled, upright-flowering Lily in shades of rich and brilliant orange. Early flowering, it proved to be one of the finest in all our trials and was much admired by visitors. Long pedicels, large flowers, fine for cutting and large flower arrangements. Harmony is the best of all our Mid-Century Lilies for forcing in pots or flats.

A.M. R.H.S. 1955.

each, \$1.00—three for \$3.00

T. A. Havemeyer (A.M. 1937)—A hybrid of Aurelian parentage, raised by Tom Barry of Lambertville, New Jersey, from a trumpet Lily, probably *L. sulphureum*, crossed with *L. henryi*. T. A. HAVEMEYER grows about five feet tall, has large, bowl-shaped flowers of a deep orange-buff color, becoming creamy yellow at the tips of the petals. This clone has now been surpassed in all respects by newer Aurelians, but it still has value as a decorative garden plant.

each, \$5.00—three for \$14.00

Heart's Desire—an Aurelian Hybrid Strain—Our selection is intermediate between the trumpet and the *L. henryi* shape. These Lilies are essentially shallow, widely-flared and bowl-shaped in shades of white, cream and yellow-orange. Many of them have a bright-orange throat, shading to cream-yellow at tips of the petals. While this strain is not highly colored, like the Pink Olympic and the Golden Clarion Strains, it contains some of the most lovely Lilies raised by us. We recommend it highly.

each, \$2.00 three for \$5.00

henryi—This Lily from central China is now the center of attraction in the Lily world as the parent of the Aurelian hybrids. Yet, in its own right, it is a beautiful garden Lily which should not be overlooked. The stems grow from five to eight feet tall, are of a purplish-brown coloring and thickly covered with shining, dark-green, pointed leaves. It flowers in late August for us with as many as twenty or more golden-orange, recurved and pendant flowers. It is a stem-rooter and likes slight shade.

each, \$1.00—three for \$3.00

henryi var. citrinum—This is the rare yellow form of the old favorite, late-flowering, orange, Lily which has graced innumerable late summer gardens with its pendant, sweet-scented blooms. In all, save color, it is identical with the type, and although a collector's item, it is hardy and reliable in every way.

each, \$2.00—three for \$5.00

Ivory—An Aurelian hybrid of Sunburst type. The entire flower is of a nice, pure ivory shade, of heavy substance, good form and is carried on long, sturdy pedicels. Late-flowering, this tall plant with numerous flowers makes a delightful picture in the border, lasts unusually well. It is the tallest of our Sunburst clones and one of the very prettiest.

each, \$5.00—three for \$14.00

japonicum—the lovely "Bamboo-Lily" of Japan bears one to five funnel-shaped flowers with petals up to six inches long. The color varies somewhat and ranges from a soft satin-pink, to delicate rose-pink. A few pure white sports may be found in our stocks raised from seed. The stems are seldom more than two feet. Stem-rooting, hardy and dependable if superlative drainage is given and the plants are mulched during the winter. A fine subject for the cool greenhouse.

each \$1.50—three for \$4.00

l. japonicum var. platyfolium—the broad-leaved form of the species. This is a rather recent introduction from Japan and may well be of hybrid origin. It is a beautifully-shaped, elegant trumpet Lily of most refined coloring and habit. From

one to five fragrant, funnel-shaped flowers borne on thin and wiry stems. We grow this Lily from seed in a humus-filled sandy loam and it seems to thrive under these conditions.

each, \$2.00—three for \$5.00

Jillian Wallace—a *L. auratum* x *speciosum* hybrid. This bold and lovely hybrid Lily is now, and may well be for years to come, the best of all new *L. auratum* hybrids. It was raised in Australia by Mr. Roy M. Wallace of Warburton, from *L. speciosum* "Gilrey," pollinated by *L. auratum* "Crimson Queen." The fully opened flowers are more than eight inches across and the plants bear as many as seven of the huge flowers on five-foot stems. The best color description we can give is that the petals are of carmine-red color (Tyrean Rose, according to the R.H.S. color charts), with white margins and spotted with a really intense, deep crimson. The petals are slightly crested on the inner edges, near the base of the flower. The flowers are strongly but nicely scented and the entire plant makes an unforgettable impression on anybody lucky enough to see it in flower. We have built up a substantial stock of this magnificent new Lily hybrid.

each, \$5.00—three for \$14.00

Joan Evans—a Mid-Century Hybrid—A broad-petaled, bright golden-yellow, upright Lily. It is late flowering and therefore a particularly fine addition to our garden Lilies. Carrying as many as from six to nine flowers on a thin, wiry and tough stem, it stands from four to five feet tall. Magnificent cut and show flower but equally good in the herbaceous border. Flowers attractively spotted maroon.

each, \$1.00—three for \$3.00

lankongense—Scented, pendant flowers of pale rose color, deepening with age and spotted purple; strongly recurved. Flowers here in August and seems to delight in a porous, loam soil. This lovely Lily, of which we have a very vigorous strain, came to us from the famous Rock expedition. We are pleased to be able to offer it to Lily fanciers at the low price of

each, \$1.50—three for \$4.00

Lemon Cup—From among the many thousands of lemon-yellow Sunburst-type Aurelians raised by us, we selected this one as the one to name. Lemon Cup has a pure lemon-yellow color, both inside and out. Its numerous flowers are carried on long and wiry pedicels on a very stiff and strong stem, fully six feet in height. This is a grand Lily for the border. It multiplies well, both by natural division of the bulb and by numerous bulblets forming on the stem just under the surface. We recommend Lemon Cup to all gardeners.

each, \$3.00—three for \$8.00

Limelight—A.M., R.H.S. 1958. We are proud of this new clone, first shown by us in London, England at the July 1, 1958 Royal Horticultural Society's show. LIMELIGHT is a soft, greenish-yellow, bowl-shaped Lily that might almost be called a true chartreuse. It is a tall Lily and a vigorous, prolific one. The young bulbs will produce a large number of stem bulbils when disbudded at an early stage. We recommend this lovely clone.

each, \$3.00—three for \$8.00

Limelight Strain—In contrast with the Golden Splendor strain, the Limelight strain consists entirely of chartreuse-green and apple-yellow-green colored Lilies. There is no hint of brown on the reverse of the petals—rather, the flowers may have a light greenish-white central vein and soft, greenish-yellow overall coloring. The flowers too are slightly different—a little more bowl-shaped, the petals slightly more pointed. Strong growing, hardy and robust, these Lilies blend with other summer-flowering plants to make a rare picture in the garden.

each, \$1.50—three for \$4.00

longiflorum—variety "croft"—A pure white, short-stemmed Easter Lily. It is a greenhouse and florist flower and has great merit for forcing in pots. It is not a garden Lily.

each, \$1.00—three for \$3.00

longiflorum—variety "Estate"—the tall form of the popular Easter Lily. The Estate Lilies have been widely used for garden decoration but do not seem to be entirely hardy in the colder regions of our country.

each, \$1.00—three for \$3.00

Marlyn Ross—(*L. wilsoni flavum*)—We have great pleasure in being able to offer you this lovely lemon-yellow, upright-flowering Lily. The large flowers of exceptionally graceful habit are a unique sulphur-yellow with a broad orange band down the center of each petal and attractively spotted with small deep maroon dots. The stout, erect stems are from three to four feet tall, covered with dark green lanceolate leaves.

each, \$1.50—three for \$4.00

martagon—the European, pink-flowered Martagon Lily. Pendulous flowers, strongly recurved, as many as thirty on a stem that may be anywhere between three and five feet high. Seedlings take as long as seven years to flower, hence clean, Oregon-grown stock is scarce and will always be rather expensive. *L. martagon* resents transplanting and usually takes two years to settle in and to grow and flower. Once established, it will continue indefinitely and will soon make large clumps in the garden.

each, \$3.00—three for \$8.00

martagon album—the pure white form of the long-cultivated Martagon Lily that is so popular in Europe and England. The dainty wax-like flowers are gracefully placed and form a symmetrical pyramid on 4-foot stems. One of the most permanent of all Lilies, once it is happily settled, it will increase from year to year, forming larger and finer spikes. Our seedling have prospered extremely well and the bright yellow bulbs are sound and healthy. It should be planted not deeper than four inches in a well-drained, sunny location. Best grown among low evergreen shrubs, *martagon album* is equally useful in the cottage garden or estate woodland.

each, \$2.50—three for \$7.00

martagon var. dalmaticum—the very dark "blood-purple" form that was found on the Montenegro-Albanian border. We are raising this very beautiful Lily from seed—a slow but most rewarding process as the dark coloring of these beautifully shaped flowers certainly lends a unique accent to our Lily collection.

each, \$5.00—three for \$14.00

maximowiczii—a graceful Lily from the mountains of Korea and Japan, that can best be described as a slender form of the well-known *L. tigrinum*, without bulbils. The stem wanders underground before emerging, will grow up to eight feet tall, is furnished with numerous slender leaves and bears in August up to fifteen orange to cinnabar-red flowers, profusely spotted with purplish brown. The anthers and pollen are red. This is a very hardy Lily and should be planted in a well-drained position. Partial shade is recommended.

each, \$1.50—three for \$4.00

Mid-Century Hybrids—Mixed—all colors and types. After selecting our named clones, we had another sixty or more that were far too good to be discarded. This group we have propagated as a mixture and we offer it at sharply reduced prices in order to acquaint as large as possible a group of gardeners with their beauty and usefulness.

each, \$1.00—three for \$3.00

nepalense—a species—We are very happy to be able to offer a fine stock of this lovely species at a reasonable price. No gardener who has seen the large, emerald-green, recurved, pendant flowers, with their eggplant-purple center blotch, will want to start on another year of gardening without trying to grow at least one or two of these fine Lilies. They are very sweet-scented and have proven themselves to be remarkably hardy. Just how hardy they will be in the Middle-West we do not know; here they lived through severe cold periods that saw the ground frozen solidly far below the level of the bulbs. *L. nepalense* emerges late and seems to prefer a very well-drained, yet moist location with a deep, porous soil that permits the stems to wander. We grew a few plants in pots in our cool greenhouse and had no difficulty at all in getting them to flower in April and May. For the florist who prides himself on having something unusual, as a “conversation piece,” for his show window, this is the plant to feature.

each, \$3.00—three for \$8.00

New Era—In breeding for chartreuse-colored and ivory trumpet-lilies, we raised a group of very beautiful seedlings with widely expanded, almost bowl-shaped flowers. Among them NEW ERA stood out as the best example, a lily of ethereal beauty with huge, beautifully formed flowers borne in perfect spacing in a pyramidal inflorescence. We chose the name New Era for it because it appears to be an example of a new type and a new form in lilies of this stature. We fully expect to match it in size and form with similar Lilies in pink, yellow and perhaps other colors. For the present we believe New Era is years ahead of any other large white or greenish white trumpet Lily.

each, \$7.00—three for \$18.00

Olympic Hybrids—A major project of our breeding program for years, we are especially proud to offer this modern strain of trumpet Lilies to gardening America. Side by side, field tests have definitely proven them to be the finest strain of hardy trumpet Lilies available.

Their breeding history includes such varieties and species as *L. leucanthum*, var. *centifolium*, *Sargentiae*, *Brownii* and *L. myriophyllum* var. *superbum*. Careful selection of the finest and

choicest plants from these crosses has resulted in the present Olympic strain which is characterized by its extreme vigor and size, form, coloring and good placement of flowers. There is a pleasing variation among the individual plants of the strain and all types, from the stylized typical trumpet-shaped flowers to the more unusual forms such as the widely-opened, bowl-shaped flowers with slightly-twisted and ruffled petals. The color range of all the parent plants is present in the Olympic Hybrids in addition to new combinations and types which include creamy trumpets, soft fuchsia-pink and the popular cool, icy-green. The exteriors of the petals are delicately shaded with light greenish-brown or soft wine tints and in some instances are a pure, glistening white. July flowering, they bloom later than *L. regale* and their period of flowering extends from three weeks to a month. They do equally well in full sun, but, as with other plants, the flowers are at their best in very light shade and, when grown for show purposes, the plants should be given light shade as soon as the buds lengthen and begin to show color.

The bulbs form strong stem roots in addition to the very extensive basal root system which provides good insurance against drought. Plant the bulbs 5 to 6 inches deep in well-drained soil and they can then be left undisturbed for several years. We offer these in various sizes.

each, \$1.00—three for \$3.00

Olympic “Special Select”—For the more discriminating gardener we are now able to offer a limited number of specially selected bulbs of the Olympic Hybrids. These plants are tagged in the fields during the flowering season and represent the choicest and finest as selected from acres of trumpet Lilies. Every plant is of exhibition quality and is of outstanding character in all respects. Any one of these tagged plants might well be propagated as a clone, since each one represents the pick of several thousand flowering seedlings. Quantities are extremely limited and all reservations must be received before July 1st. The general types available are the large, formal, waxy, white trumpets, characteristic of the trumpet family, of unusual substance and vigor and exhibiting ideal placement, with either white or light pink exteriors—the wide-flaring, open, bowl-shaped type, usually with brownish or light greenish exteriors to the petals and the very large flowered irregular form which has recently shown up in our seedling plots possessing longer petals which are often slightly twisted or ruffled, giving the flower a most informal shape.

each, \$2.00—three for \$5.00

Orange Perfection—A magnificent novelty, flowers 5” across; upright, opening widely. Attractively dotted with very small black spots. The flowers are borne in a well-balanced pyramid on 3½” pedicels. The anthers are oxblood red—a beautiful contrast to the lovely coral shaded stamens, and the intense nasturtium-red of the flowers. Ten or more flowers on mature plants; foliage a glossy soft olive green.

each, \$4.00—three for \$11.00

Palomino—A curious Lily that has qualities that may well carry it to popularity. The flowers are pendant and large, recurved to form large globes, well-spaced and on pedicels in good proportion to the flower and the size of the five-foot plant. The color is best described as “beige,” buff, Nankeen or Testaceum-like. We displayed a few stems in a vase with dark-blue Delphinium and the result was startlingly beautiful.

each, \$5.00—three for \$14.00

papilliferum—We take pride in offering this extremely rare species, collected by Dr. J. F. Rock in northwestern Yunnan. This little Lily bares several reflexed “turk’s-Cap”-type flowers, dull crimson-maroon in color with brown anthers and orange pollen. Frankly, we know little as to its hardiness, nor do we know what the size of the mature, nursery-raised plants will be. Because of its unusual coloring this Lily holds some promise for hybridizing. Stock is very scarce, and none but the serious Lily fancier should buy it.

each, \$5.00—three for \$14.00

Paprika—This sturdy, free-growing *L. tigrinum* hybrid has outstanding color to recommend it. The large, starry, deep, rich blood-crimson flowers are borne horizontally on stiff, branched pedicels and ultimately build up to a perfect pyramid of color, on stems from three to four feet high. The foliage is of a lovely grey-green shade with soft, lighter colored hairs. It is a vigorous, healthy garden plant, blooming in early July, when a good, deep red is invaluable in the summer landscape.

each, \$2.50—three for \$7.00

Pink Ice Strain—selected and named by Mr. Sandy Best, this strain includes a group of particularly well-formed, widely-opening, large trumpet Lilies with a deeply suffused pink color throughout the flowers. The Pink Ice Lilies are the result of a cross between two selected clones. Stock is limited.

each, \$4.00—three for \$11.00

Pink Perfection Strain—This strain has had our closest attention for years. Although in habit and in culture the plants are similar to the Olympic Hybrids, the flowers are shaded pink. This color extends over the inner surface as well as the outer surface of the petals and is indescribably beautiful. This offering is bound to become one of the most popular of garden Lilies as soon as sufficient stocks are available. Our experience with these Lilies has shown that while they are a true and definite fuchsia-pink with us and other growers in cool, moist climates, they do not show such deep color when grown in regions where warm nights prevail during the flowering season. We are intensifying our breeding program and ship out only the very darkest forms, tagged in the field by one of our most experienced men. These tagged plants are harvested by hand at shipping time and come in random sizes only.

each, \$2.50—three for \$7.00

Prosperity—An entirely new color in the Mid-Century Hybrid Lilies is being introduced with this lovely, cool, lemon-yellow, outward-facing flower. The plants stand in our nursery better than four feet tall and make clumps through natural division.

Extremely vigorous, hardy and, apparently disease resistant, this Lily will be a sensational garden plant for years to come.

each, \$1.20—three for \$3.50

pumilum—Formerly called *L. tenuifolium* or Coral Lily, is one of the most easily-grown and most popular Lilies in this country. On wiry stems, seldom more than two feet tall, numerous bright-scarlet or lacquer-red flowers are borne. Prefers full sun and a well-drained location. Stem-rooting; plant four inches deep.

three for \$1.50

Rainbow Hybrids—The result of hybridizing various upright-flowering species, these Lilies all have cup-shaped flowers that, like tulips, stand straight up. The colors vary from true golden-yellow, through all shades of orange to deepest mahogany-red. We have grown this strain now for several years and each summer we are pleasantly surprised to note the gay and sparkling colors of these fine, vigorous Lilies. Mixture of all colors.

each, \$1.00—three for \$3.00

Reflection Strain—Raising the seed of what was supposed to be the true *L. sargentiae* collected for us in the Tung River Valley in China, we found that a number of very fine plants resulted, all of them with long buds and lovely tapered flowers that gave a curious effect of mother-of-pearl and seagreen coloring. Magnificent heads of well-spaced flowers, on stems that without irrigation reached a full seven feet in the nursery, these cool, large, pendant flowers gave the entire strain an air of repose and incandescent beauty—an iridescence that we found in no other strain. We believe these Lilies to be hybrids between the true *Lilium sargentiae* and a strain of trumpet Lilies of the Olympic type. The Reflection strain has a delicate scent, most pleasing even in a confined space. A number of the flowers may show faint pink coloring in the early stages; they bleach to a suffused soft yellow with greenish overtones. Late July.

each, \$3.00—three for \$8.00

regale—This most widely grown of all trumpet Lilies was introduced in 1903 by E. H. Wilson and was widely distributed by the Wayside Gardens just prior to World War I. In our considered opinion *L. regale* as it is offered now in the trade has nothing to recommend it. The flowers are smaller than in many of the new hybrid strains and the inflorescence leaves much to be desired.

three for \$2.00

Royal Gold—a golden-yellow, true-breeding mutation of the Regal Lily. This beautiful new variety is identical with the best *L. regale* except for its true golden coloring. The flowers have a most attractive, shiny, glistening surface, which adds to its beauty. Seeds of “Royal Gold” do not germinate readily and are rather difficult to grow.

each, \$2.50—three for \$7.00

sargentiae Hybrids—Out of crosses between *L. sargentiae*, *L. henryi* and *L. leucanthum* we have selected a strain of late-flowering hybrids that have particularly well-shaped trumpets and are more vigorous than the parent type. This strain is definitely restricted to trumpet Lilies. It has been selected by us in response to a strong demand for late-flowering trumpet Lilies, to follow the Olympic Hybrids and to extend their season.

each, \$2.00—three for \$5.00

Sentinel Strain—This strain, we can say with pride, is bound to be as popular and as famous as our Olympic Hybrids. These Lilies have impeccable form; the flowers open very wide and are almost bowl-shaped, of purest white with a soft golden throat and strongly contrasting dark brown pollen. Standing, when fully grown, from five to six feet tall and carrying up to twenty of these huge, white flowers, beautifully spaced on long pedicels in a magnificent, towering pyramid, this SENTINEL STRAIN is of utterly amazing uniformity. To any but the most expert Lily growers, the strain has all the uniformity of habit and coloring of a clone. This SENTINEL STRAIN is raised from two inter-pollinated clones and will not come true from random seed. each, \$3.00—three for \$8.00

pardalinum giganteum "Sunset"—One of the most popular Lilies we grow, this hybrid between *L. humboldtii* and *L. pardalinum* is a trouble-free, strong-growing Lily which does well in almost any situation. As the other hybrids of the west coast native Lilies, it prefers slight shade and moist, cool soil. Plant 4 to 5 inches deep, in a location where it can grow undisturbed and it will rapidly form a large clump. Height 4 to 6 feet. The bright, red-tipped, recurved flowers open in early July. each, \$1.00—three for \$3.00

Silver Sunburst—the pure white Sunburst Hybrids, when intercrossed, gave us a high percentage of white flowers of the true Sunburst shape and inflorescence. Selecting from among them the broad-petaled types and concentrating our efforts on these, we soon built up a stock of very fine ivory and pure white Lilies—all of them with broad-petaled, star-shaped flowers. each, \$5.00

speciosum Red Champion — A strain of the species *L. speciosum*, the red showy Lily of Japan. A grand Lily for garden decoration, cut flowers or pot culture in a cool greenhouse, uniform, disease free and vigorous. This Lily has not proven to be as difficult as many writers would have us believe. A situation in well-drained soil where it can receive light shade during the hottest part of the day is the main requirement for successful culture. The heavy basal roots make a fall growth and consequently it may require a year to become well established. The smaller size bulbs suffer less shock in transplanting and are recommended for general garden purposes. Plant the bulbs 6 inches deep. Late August and early September flowering. each, \$1.20—three for \$3.50

speciosum White Champion — a pure white clone which seems to respond well to average garden conditions. WHITE CHAMPION is a vigorous grower, multiplies readily from stem-bulblets formed under the surface and can be depended upon to flower profusely from year to year. Planted in large pots and grown in the cool greenhouse, it produces flowers of an almost incredible purity of color. A perfect flower for arrangements and for corsages, this Oregon-grown clone is outstanding and much better in every respect than the usual imported forms of *L. speciosum album*. each, \$1.75—three for \$5.00

Spotlight—Another Golden Chalice Hybrid clone of outstanding value—the most conspicuous, most distinctly spotted flower we have found in this strain in many years of hybridizing and selecting. SPOTLIGHT is as gaily freckled as a fine Dalmatian dog and makes just as happy and cheerful an impression on the beholder. Again a plant which, like GOLDEN WONDER, one cannot forget after having seen it once. Height and habit are very much like GOLDEN WONDER, flowers in June—a clone of real merit. each, \$3.00—three for \$8.00

Stardust—An Aurelian hybrid of the Sunburst type. The flowers are extremely large, fully six inches across, and of a lovely pure white color, with an orange star and small green center. The buds are pink. We consider this as a first-rate border plant and recommend it highly. each, \$7.00—three for \$18.00

Sunburst—An Aurelian Strain made up out of the plants which most closely resemble *L. henryi* in shape and type of flowers. They are, however, much larger and less reflexed than those of *L. henryi* and the colors include white, creamy-yellow and orange. The flowers are of unusual texture and substance and are suitable for either garden or cut-flower work. each, \$1.50—three for \$4.00

Sunstar—Crossed with various other Lilies, a new strain has come; Lilies so dazzling in their vermilion-red color and so intense that in our opinion they must find their way in the world. The flowers are as large as those of Enchantment but carried in a flatter umbel, the individual flowers having a flat-tish cup shape. They retain both their shape and their color in the hottest sun. From three to four feet tall, on slender stems, the star-shaped flowers will highlight the garden. each, \$2.00—three for \$5.00

Tabasco—This Lily is of Mid-Century type but flowers several weeks earlier. It lasts unusually long and burns less in the sun than any other dark red variety. Plants average from three to four feet in height, of which the lower eighteen inches is clothed with narrow, recurved leaves. The racemose inflorescence, which is spread quite widely, carries up to twenty flowers. The flowers are large, broad-petaled and widely open, of a dark chestnut-red color, with black spots. They look especially well in the brightest of sunlight. The petals drop off as soon as they begin to fade; consequently the plant remains neat and tidy until the last flower is gone. The bulbs are of a good, firm type and easy to propagate. This Lily definitely is one that improves on better acquaintance and we feel certain that it will be one to be cherished by many a gardener, fortunate enough to obtain some of the limited stock available this year. each, \$3.00—three for \$8.00

taliense—a species from northeastern Yunnan, western China. It is a tall-growing plant with strongly recurved, purple-spotted, creamy-white flowers. The strongly scented flowers, up to twelve in number, are usually carried in a raceme, on horizontal pedicels. The anthers are purplish, the pollen yellow.

L. taliense has proved to be of easy culture for us and seems to hold promise as a plant with potential for hybridizing. Stock is still scarce. each, \$5.00—three for \$14.00

Tangelo—This curious name, derived from a fruit that is a hybrid between a Tangerine and a Grapefruit, suggests the vivid orange coloring of this beautiful Lily. Tangelo is medium early, has slightly star-shaped, outward-facing flowers and scored high in many of our trials. each, \$1.00—three for \$3.00

Valencia—The last of our outward-facing Lilies to be introduced. It is a midseason Lily of fine, rich, orange-yellow coloring. We consider it of very fine habit, placement and form and have rated it very high during the four seasons we have been privileged to observe it. "Brilliant," "clear," "clean," "sparkling" are some of the adjectives noted down by us during the flowering season. Very large, rather flat flowers having a slight mid-rib of deeper orange. each, \$1.00—three for \$3.00

ABOUT SIZES

All prices shown are for large flowering-size bulbs. Jumbo bulbs are available in most instances, at extra cost. It should be remembered, however, that these bulbs, with their heavy root system, weigh a great deal and that forwarding charges would be high.

LILY SEEDS—NONE AVAILABLE

To our regret we must inform our friends and customers that no lily seed will be available. We found that the cost of raising, cleaning and shipping the small quantities involved was greater than their commercial value. Also, the fact that seed of hybrid origin does not necessarily come true to type and form brought with it several problems that are beyond our ability to solve. For these reasons we shall no longer supply seed and suggest to those of our customers requiring it for their trade that they make a small planting of bulbs and raise their own. As a matter of fact, in most regions this can be done more easily than in our usually damp and cool Oregon climate.

ORDERS FROM ABROAD

While we are delighted to fill orders from abroad, it should be remembered that quantities are usually small and the number of documents involved very large. Our farms are situated twenty-five miles from the nearest federal and state certifying offices. We cannot ask the inspectors to come out at frequent intervals.

For this reason, we will have to assemble all foreign orders and have them inspected at one time. Experience has shown us that the best time to do this is *the second week of October of each year*.

As soon as the inspection is made, we shall dispatch the bulbs as per your instructions. Small shipments can be shipped by parcel post or air freight. Larger quantities travel safely in the vegetable or chill rooms or steamers leaving from the port of Portland, Oregon.

If you plan to order from us this year, then may we ask you to do so early to allow us time to obtain and prepare all documents in advance. Orders received too late to be included in the general inspection will be held another year.

JUDGING LILIES

We are often asked to suggest a scoring system for judging Lily blooms. We believe the system suggested by Dr. Norma E. Pfeiffer, as shown below, would be acceptable to most Lily growers.

30 points to be given for condition, referring to stage of maturity and freedom from insect and disease damage; lowermost flowers open but not faded; stamens preferably left in flowers, but stain should be avoided.

20 points to be given for vigor, taking into account the length and strength of stem, number and size of flowers, size and attractiveness of leaves—a measure of good health and strength of the plant.

20 points to be given for placement—the arrangement of the flowers on the spike. They should be well spaced with no interference of one with another, no crowding.

30 points to be given on the quality of the flower, divided again with
10 points for texture, to be firm rather than light;
10 points for form, as compared with normal for the species or variety;
10 points for color, which should be clear and fresh.

Collections of Lilies could be judged as we have suggested for groups of cut Daffodils.

Staging and Arrangement.....	30 points
Types and Varieties.....	20 points
Cultural Perfection.....	45 points
Correct and Suitable Labeling....	5 points

Cultural Instructions for Lilies

Soils and Location: Lilies must have perfect drainage such as a gentle slope can provide. Air drainage, too, is important, for a good breeze can keep many garden pests and diseases away. If your site is level and the soil heavy, then prepare raised beds for the bulbs. Take care not to damage the roots in planting.

Sun or shade: Lilies need sunlight, at least until 2 P.M. Filtered sunlight or semi-shade may bring out the more delicate colors, but they tend to make weak stems and soft flowers. Do not plant near house walls, walks or drives that reflect sunlight or heat.

Depth of Planting: *L. Candidum* should be planted with not more than one inch of settled soil over the top of the bulbs. All others need not more than four inches of soil over them.

Mulch and Groundcover: Lilies are gross feeders and root deeply. They need a porous, well-aerated soil, rich in humus and well-balanced plant food. They like a good mulch of well-rotted cow manure, rich compost or decaying leafmold, and this can be applied several times during the growing season. The mulch keeps the soil cool, discourages weed growth and eliminates the need for surface cultivation which might hurt the stem roots. Shallow-rooted groundcover keeps the ground shaded and is beneficial. Do not expect your Lilies to compete with strong-growing perennials or shrubs.

Cutting Flowers: Like all plants, Lilies need their stems and foliage to build for next year's growth. Cutting the **flowers only**, preventing them from setting seed, is beneficial. Cutting the foliage is harmful in direct proportion to the amount taken. Cutting stems with foliage year after year will definitely kill the plant.

FORCING LILIES

It is now a well-established fact that cool storage of most Lily bulbs before planting greatly reduces the time required to bring them into bloom. We have found that bulbs cooled at 32 to 40 degrees Fahrenheit for four weeks, or at 40 to 45° for six weeks, will flower much earlier than untreated bulbs.

After the cold storage period, the bulbs should be potted and held at a temperature of 50° for six weeks. Commence forcing at 60° as soon as the shoots emerge. Later the temperature can be raised to 70° if necessary. Cool off to 60° as the flowers open.

If forced at a night temperature of 60°, the Mid-Century Hybrids flower in about ten to twelve weeks from planting. The Golden Chalice Hybrids also force well but will not all flower at the same time. Some of the newer trumpet Lily strains can also be successfully pre-cooled and forced. Additional research is necessary to establish the correct temperatures and flowering periods.

It has been found that the large size bulbs of many varieties produce heads that are too crowded for best effect. We therefore recommend the following sizes of the varieties listed and have arranged them in the order that they will flower, after precooling.

Fertilizers: Natural fertilizers are ideal. A handful of balanced fertilizer scattered over every few feet, a pound of wood ashes per every twenty square feet, and such applications repeated two or three times during the growing season, will help to keep the Lilies strong and healthy. If your soil and water are alkaline, then two or three times during the growing season scatter a pinch or two of agricultural sulphur over the soil and water it in. Peat moss, being slightly acid, is good for Lilies. It provides an ideal medium for the stem roots when used as a mulch.

On Arrival: Lily bulbs are never completely dormant. They must be received as soon as possible after digging, hence orders should be placed with your dealer as early as possible. If slightly limp after their long trip, place them in wet peat moss for a few days. They will soon freshen up and should then be planted immediately. Never plant new bulbs where other Lilies have failed to grow, and never plant in heavy, soggy soil. They cannot be treated like tulip or daffodil bulbs which can be dried out and go completely dormant. **Drainage is of paramount importance.**

Pot Culture: The soil mixture must be loose and porous. Two parts sandy loam, one of leafmold and one of sand is good. An inch of gravel should be placed in the bottom for drainage. Fill the pot half full of soil mix, add a handful of sand, set the bulb on the sand, then surround with more sand. The pot is then filled with soil mix, watered, labeled, staked and placed in a cool place until spring.

Spraying: Control aphids and fungus diseases with the same sprays used for roses.

SIZES RECOMMENDED FOR FORCING

NAME	SIZE	TO PRODUCE
Golden Chalice Hybrids.....	4/5"	3-6 flowers
Tabasco.....	4/5"	6-10 "
Tangelo.....	4/5"	3-6 "
Harmony.....	5/6"	3-5 "
Croesus.....	5/6"	3-6 "
Valencia.....	4/5"	3-5 "
Cinnabar.....	5/6"	3-6 "
Destiny.....	4/5"	3-5 "
Enchantment.....	5/6"	3-6 "
Joan Evans.....	4/5"	3-6 "
Sentinel Hybrids.....	6/7"	6-10 "
Olympic Hybrids.....	6/7"	6-10 "
Royal Gold.....	5/6"	3-6 "
Golden Clarion Hybrids.....	6/7"	6-10 "
African Queen Hybrids	6/7"	6-10 "
Bright Star (novelty corsage flower).....	4/5"	4-6 "
auratum platyphyllum	7/8"	4-8 "
speciosum "Red Champion".....	7/8"	6-10 "
speciosum "White Champion".....	7/8"	6-10 "

Note: Hybrids will flower over a longer period than named clones. Forcing may affect the flowering order somewhat.

Growing Lilies from Seed

S. L. Emsweller and G. L. Slate
North American Lily Society

The easiest and least expensive way to build up a collection of lilies is to grow them from seed. This method also has the added advantage of assuring virus-free plants, since virus diseases are not transmitted by seed. It does, however, take time and care.

Lilies are of two types as regards seed germination. In one type, germination takes place rapidly and seedlings reach flowering size relatively soon, sometimes during the second year. In the other, seed germination is slower and more time is required before flowers are produced.

The following lilies, if planted in the late fall, will appear above ground the next spring or, if planted in the spring, will appear above ground in a short time:

L. amabile	L. longiflorum
L. callosum	L. myriophyllum
L. candidum	L. neilgherrense
L. cernuum	L. nepalense
L. concolor	L. pumilum
L. dauricum	L. regale and its hybrids
L. Davidi	L. Sargentiae
L. elegans and its varieties	L. taliense
L. formosanum	L. umbellatum and its varieties
L. Henryi	L. Wallichianum
L. Leichtlinii var. Maximowiczii	L. Willmottiae var. of Davidi
L. leucanthum var. chloraster	

The following lilies are the so-called two year type. If planted in the fall, they do not appear above ground until the second spring following, unless given special treatment:

L. auratum	L. Martagon
L. Backhouse hybrids	L. maritimum
L. Bellingham hybrids	L. monadelphum
L. Bolanderi	L. michiganense
L. Brownii var. chelchasteri	L. occidentale
L. canadense	L. pardalinum
L. carniolicum	L. Parryi
L. carolinianum	L. parviflorum
L. Cathayanum	L. parvum
L. chalcedonicum	L. philadelphicum
L. Catesbaei	L. pomponium
L. columbianum	L. pyrenaicum
L. cordatum	L. rubellum
L. distichum	L. rubescens
L. Duchartrei	L. speciosum
L. giganteum	L. superbum
L. Grayi	L. Szovitzianum
L. Humboldtii	L. tsingtauense
L. japonicum	L. Washingtonianum
L. Kelloggii	

It is now known that most of the slow germinating kinds require from 3 to 6 months at about 68 to 70°F to start germination, followed by 2 months at 32 to 40°F, or overwintering outdoors to break dormancy. Such seed, if planted in the late fall, remain dormant all winter and start germination the next summer forming a tiny underground bulblet. This will not send up a green shoot until it has been chilled by winter cold or given other cold treatment.

It is advisable to separate lily seeds into the rapid and slow germinating types and plant each separately. The seeds may be planted in flats, in frames, or in open beds. The soil should be fertile, well drained and contain enough sand and humus to resist baking. A good friable garden loam is very satisfactory for outdoor planting. For flats and frames a mixture of loam, granulated peat and sand in about equal parts works well. The seeds should be covered about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep when planted in flats, and from $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 inch when sown in frames or open ground. It is good practice to space the seed about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch each way in a flat, and about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in rows 6 to 8 inches apart in a frame or open ground bed.

Both types of seed may be planted in late fall or early winter, or held over and planted in April or early May. The quick growing lilies should not be planted too early in the fall, because they may germinate and be killed by subsequent low temperature.

With both types of lilies sterilized soil is an advantage for the seed bed. Spraying the seedlings every two weeks with bordeaux mixture or using copper lime dust to control the botrytis disease is good practice. During the hottest part of the summer the seedlings should be protected with lath or coarse cloth shade.

In late fall after the first growing season of the seedlings above ground, the beds or flats outdoors should be mulched to prevent heaving out of the bulblets during the winter. Sawdust, peat, glass wool or vermiculite are good materials that will not harbor mice which may cause damage if straw or hay are used.

If refrigeration is available the germination of slow growing lilies may be speeded up by starting the seed as soon as ripe in moist peat or vermiculite in small Mason jars or half-pint milk bottles. The seeds are mixed thoroughly with the peat or vermiculite and the entire mass moistened. It is then placed in a jar or bottle that is covered with wax paper or some material to prevent drying out. The container is then stored at a temperature of 68 to 72°F. After 4 to 6 months the seed will have germinated to form tiny bulblets. The container should then be moved to a refrigerator and stored for from 2 to 3 months at 32 to 40°F. Following this the tiny bulbs may be planted about 1 inch deep in flats or outdoor beds. Shoots will appear above ground in a few weeks, at temperatures around 65° to 70°F. This method speeds up the entire process and saves at least one year with lilies of this type. If started in August, seedlings may be had the next spring rather than a year later.

Another method, used by Mr. G. L. Slate, and not requiring a refrigerator, is to plant seeds in spring or early summer (before July), in flats in the usual way. The flats are then stacked one above the other in the cellar where they remain until October with inspection about once a month and watering if this is necessary to keep the soil damp. During this time the seeds germinate to form small underground bulblets. In early winter the flats are transferred to cold frames and carefully mulched. In the early spring the mulch is removed and the seedlings appear above ground. They are then grown on as with other methods.

If lily seed has been planted in good fertile soil, it is not likely that any further fertilization will be necessary. If the seedling leaves are light green in color and growth is slow, a complete fertilizer, such as a 5-10-5 formula, may be used. If the seedlings are in flats, they may be watered with a solution made by dissolving about two tablespoonfuls of the 5-10-5 fertilizer per gallon of water. In open beds or frames, a small handful of fertilizer to a 3 foot row of seedlings should be ample.

Lily seedlings are usually left in the flat or seed bed until the bulblets are at least $3/8$ to $1/2$ inch in diameter. This may be at the end of the second growing season or even earlier with quick growing kinds. They should then be transplanted to a nursery row to attain flowering size or may be planted in their permanent location. The small bulbs should be covered about 3 inches deep. Transplanting may be done in late summer while the tops are green or later in the fall when the tops have been killed by frost.

BOTRYTIS CONTROL IN LILIES:

1. Prevention is much easier than curing.
2. Sprays are better than dusts because they are more likely to give good coverage. They should be applied when foliage is dry and particular attention should be paid to covering the underside of the leaves.
3. Spraying should be started soon after Lilies emerge, and continued at about ten day intervals until just before flowering. After flowering, dead flowers and seed pods should be removed and the Lilies should be sprayed thoroughly afterward.
4. In the fall, after stems have either browned through natural maturing, or from freezing, all stems and foliage should be removed and burned.
5. Fungicide sprays to use:

Bordeaux mixture: This is an old formula and still one of the most effective fungicides. Prepared Bordeaux mixes are not as effective as the freshly-mixed product. All steps in preparing the spray must be followed *exactly* for best results.

Formula for 1 gal. spray:

1 ¼ oz. fresh hydrated lime

1 ¼ oz. powdered Bluestone (copper sulphate)

5-8 drops DuPont spreader-sticker.

First stir the lime into 2 quarts of water. Allow to stand at least 1 hour, or overnight if desired. When ready to spray, stir again and pour lime solution slowly into spray tank. Any heavy sediment which does not readily go into suspension indicates that the lime is not fresh and this heavy sediment should not be added to spray tank as it can serve no useful purpose and will merely clog the spray nozzle. If much sediment is observed, then the amount of lime in the formula should be increased to compensate for this loss.

Now stir the bluestone into 1 quart of water in a glass container until completely dissolved. Add this to the lime in the spray tank, stirring the mixture all the while. Last, mix the spreader-sticker into 1 quart of water and add to the spray tank, stirring thoroughly.

Now spray this mixture on the Lily foliage through a fine nozzle and under as high pressure as is practical until foliage is thoroughly wet. Avoid getting spray on other plants in the garden as some types are injured by it.

Any surplus spray in the tank should be discarded immediately in a safe place and the spray rig flushed out thoroughly with clear water followed by warm water and some detergent. Bordeaux mixture is quite corrosive.

Captan is a rather new fungicide which we have used with success both as a foliage spray for botrytis control and

as a dust for Lily seed treatment. We have used the 50% wettable powder formulation of captan for both purposes. For use as a spray we use 1 oz. of 50% wettable Captan in 3 gallons of water. The best way to mix wettable powders is to make a paste first with a very small amount of water, stirring thoroughly until all material is wet and no lumps are present. This paste is then stirred into the proper amount of water and is ready for use.

CONTROL OF INSECT PESTS ON LILY FOLIAGE:

Aphids are the most important pest on Lily foliage. Severe infestations can sometimes cause distortion of the buds and may also sap the vigor of the plant. In most cases the greatest danger is in the possible spread of virus diseases.

A good aphicide for Lilies should be effective, have some residual effect and be safe enough for the average gardener to handle.

Most of the organic phosphates are rather dangerous to handle and should only be used by people who are properly equipped with safety devices and thoroughly understand the dangers involved.

Lindane is probably the best all-around aphicide for home garden use as it is quite effective, has some residual effect and is comparatively safe to use. All safety rules printed on the container should be read and observed.

Lindane may also be added to many fungicidal sprays so that the gardener can handle both problems at the same time. It should not be combined with Bordeaux mixture as this material tends to render it less effective.

Ants can be a problem on Lilies at times but are easily controlled with Chlordane.

Any other insect which may be a problem in certain areas, if not controlled by the Lindane, would be easily handled with D.D.T.

Lindane, Chlordane and D.D.T. may be combined with each other or with many fungicides to save time and trouble for the gardener.

Insecticides usually are sold in two forms — as an emulsifiable liquid or as a wettable powder.

Solvents used in emulsions may cause burning of the foliage at times, therefore the wettable powders are the safest materials to use.

No formula for use of these materials can be given, since they are sold in different concentrations. Directions on the label should always be followed.

Lilies are usually comparatively free from disease problems and many people grow them well without any spraying whatever.

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THE NEW BOOK OF LILIES

by Jan de Graaff

Superbly illustrated in color, this book sums up more than thirty years of experience with Lilies, their history and their future. Whether you are a serious Lily fancier or just

grow a few in the garden, this book is one that you should have. The original edition is almost sold out but a few copies are still available from your horticultural dealer at the low price of \$3.50 per copy, postpaid.

AMERICAN DAFFODIL SOCIETY

We urge you to join this young and active society. Send three dollars to Mrs. W. A. Bridges, 10 Othoridge Road, Towson 4, Maryland, for mem-

bership and you will receive the fine yearbooks, newsletters and your invitation to attend the lovely shows, lectures and conferences arranged each year at Daffodil flowering time.

NORTH AMERICAN LILY SOCIETY

Now in its eleventh year of growth, this Society needs your support and membership. Every Lily grower, amateur or professional, should join.

Excellent yearbooks, regional and national shows and frequent newsletters are but a few of the services provided. Membership is only four dollars per year and checks should be sent to Ernest F. Stokes, 21 Oakland Street, Lexington 73, Massachusetts.

YOUR INVITATION TO VISIT US

All growers of Daffodils and Lilies, amateur or professional, are cordially invited to inspect our stocks. Driving from Portland, Oregon, we suggest

that you first go to Gresham and from there again east, to Dodge Park — a municipal park on the Sandy river. Our headquarters, office and greenhouses are situated just above Dodge Park. Our Daffodils are grown near Kelso, Oregon—a crossroad "town" between Gresham and Sandy, Oregon. Our Lily production fields are near Canby, Oregon. Our office is closed on Saturdays and Sundays. Call MOhawk 5-4498 for special appointments or for directions to the fields.